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## The UN Demographic Yearbook Finds 78-Million Rise in World's Population

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 6 (UPI)—The latest UN Demographic Yearbook says that Africa has the greatest population potential, Europe is the world's most urbanized area and Sweden has the highest rate of life expectancy at birth.

Those statistics come from the 1973 yearbook, just issued, which says the world population increased by 78 million persons in one year to edge close to 4 billion by mid-1973. That is a 2.1-per-cent annual growth rate which, if continued, will double the world's population by 2007.

The 856-page yearbook gives Africa the greatest population growth potential. In African countries generally, 40 per cent or more of the population is under 15 years of age. In Europe, the under-15 group constitutes less than 30 per cent. Patterns were mixed in the Americas, Asia and Oceania.

On a regional basis, the most rapid population growth is in Africa, where the increase was 1 per cent or more in 39 of 45 countries reporting. In nine African areas, the growth rate was more than 3 per cent. It

was less than 1 per cent in Europe, with five countries reporting a population decrease. The patterns were mixed in other areas.

Europe is the world's most urbanized area, with more than 50 per cent of the population living in cities. Africa is the least urbanized, with only Algeria reporting more than 50 per cent of its population living in urban areas.

According to the yearbook, the highest life expectancy at birth is found in Sweden, where women can expect an average age of 77 and males, 72.

The yearbook names Shanghai as the world's largest city, with a population of 10,520,000, according to 1970 figures.

The publication points out that there have been differences of opinion for years about what constitutes a city's boundaries. The definition varies from country to country.

For that reason, UN demographers decided to base their figures on population of the city proper in each case, rather than the urban agglomeration of the city and its suburbs.

On that basis, Shanghai

ranked first, followed by Tokyo, 8,796,293 (1972); New York, 7,894,862 (1970); Mexico City, 7,768,033 (1973); Peking, 7,570,000 (1970), and London, 7,340,000 (1972).

Following in order are Moscow, Bombay, Seoul, Sao Paulo, Cairo, Jakarta, Tientsin, Rio de Janeiro, Tehran, Leningrad, Karachi, Chicago, New Delhi, Calcutta, Madrid, Buenos Aires, Osaka, Lima and Los Angeles.

Paris, which had an "urban agglomeration" of 8,196,748 in 1968, had a relatively small "city proper" of 2,530,771 and did not rate a place among the yearbook's 25 largest cities.

China's 590,194,715 inhabitants made it the world's most populous country. It is followed by India, with 547,949,809; the Soviet Union, with 241,720,134; the United States, with 203,235,298; and Indonesia, with 118,309,059.

Then follow Japan, Brazil, Bangladesh, Pakistan, West Germany, Nigeria, the United Kingdom, Italy, Mexico, France, the Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Egypt, Spain, Poland, South Korea, Iran, Burma and Ethiopia.

## Peru Shuts Businesses As Looting Continues

By Jonathan Kandell

LIMA, Feb. 6 (UPI)—The Peruvian military government declared a holiday for all businesses and employees today and extended the suspension of constitutional guarantees for 30 days in an attempt to quell public disorder.

But the pillaging—sparked yesterday by an army assault on the garrison of policemen striking for higher wages—continued sporadically in the downtown area of Lima. There are no reports of disorders elsewhere in the country.

Large-scale rioting yesterday against the leftist military government left an undetermined number of dead civilians, in addition to policemen reportedly killed during the army assault.

In short communications, the military authorities denied that any policemen had been killed and asserted that only six had been wounded. But the government acknowledged the loss of some lives and the existence of numerous "wounded" among civilians who participated in the rioting.

[Reuters quoted a police official as saying 30 persons had been killed.]

Government communiques also announced the detention of "a large number of persons" involved in the disorders.

The relatively small number of troops and armor in the downtown streets today—despite the continuing looting of stores—gave credence to rumors of possible dissension among ranking military leaders.

President Juan Velasco Alvarado, who is facing his greatest crisis since leading the armed forces to power in a bloodless coup in 1968, has not addressed the nation on television or radio since the disorders began.

Most of the damage and looting has been confined to the downtown area, extending from the main shopping street—through the Plaza San Martin and on to the civic center, a few blocks away.

### Buildings Destroyed

The civic center, a multimillion-dollar, modernistic complex of stores and offices, was largely gutted by fires. Two blocks away, only the skeleton remained of the offices of Correo and Ojo, two leading newspapers. The newspapers, which were expropriated by the government six months ago, were singled out by the rioters.

An executive of the newspapers said three soldiers had vainly sought to protect the newspaper building from hundreds of demonstrators by firing into the air.

"When the soldiers used up their bullets," said the executive, Augusto Razoni, "the crowd spread gasoline through the offices and then others threw lighted rags. By 2:30 in the afternoon, when the firemen arrived, the place was in ruins."

The other government-controlled newspapers, which reported the rioting today, attributed the disorders to "reactionary" and "counter-revolutionary elements."

The CIA itself has remained in the shadows, gleefully watching how these sepoys (mercenary soldiers) behaved.

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## Italy Art Thieves Get 3 Invaluable Works

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Three invaluable Renaissance paintings—one by Raphael and two by Piero della Francesca—were stolen from the Ducal Palace in Urbino early this morning. It was the most sensational art theft in Italy in recent times.

The missing works are Raphael's portrait of an unidentified noblewoman, known as "The Mute One," and Della Francesca's "Flagellation of Christ" and "Madonna of Senigallia."

The three paintings were taken from the national gallery that is housed in Urbino's 500-year-old palace of the Montefeltro dukes between midnight and 2:30 a.m. The picture gallery, though lacking an electronic burglar alarm system, was considered one of Italy's most secure museums.

Investigators said tonight that they were not yet sure how the thieves—they assumed that more than one person had been involved—had penetrated the gallery and been able to leave it with their loot.

The Urbino gallery is under guard all day and night, with security men making their rounds every two hours. The theft was discovered at 2:30 a.m. by a watchman making a routine inspection of the hall where the three paintings had hung.

Urbino, a city of 18,000 inhabitants, is 170 miles northeast of Rome. Raphael was born there in 1483.

Today's raid on the gallery there was the latest in a series of art thefts that has been plaguing Italy for several years.

The new minister for the nation's cultural patrimony, Giovanni Spadolini, linked the Urbino looting with "the industry of blackmail" that he said was threatening Italy's artistic and cultural heritage.



"The Mute One."

Art experts and police investigators, pointing out that the three stolen paintings are so famous that they lack resale value on the legitimate market, speculated that the thieves took them to extort ransom for returning them.

The government's director general of antiquities and fine arts, Salvatore Accardo, called the theft "absurd." The official said everything led to the belief that the Urbino burglary had

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## A Rocket Kills 17 Children in Phnom Penh

By H.D.S. Greenway

PHNOM PENH, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Two rockets landed in the center of Phnom Penh today, killing 22 persons, 17 of them schoolchildren between the ages of 7 and 9. More than 50 persons were injured.

The first rocket struck a tree near the Wat Phnom school, sending shrapnel through the roof and a window and killing nine children at their desks. Eight children and a French woman teacher at the school died later in hospitals of injuries suffered in the blast. The total of wounded children appeared to be between 20 and 25.

The second rocket, landing moments after the first, came down alongside a taxi stand near the central market. Authorities reported four persons killed and at least a score wounded.

A third rocket landed today, not far from the Wat Phnom school, but failed to explode. Officials ordered the indefinite closing of the 1,000-pupil school and the nearby Lycée Descartes, another French institution. The lycée was hit last year but there were no casualties. Most of the students at both schools are Cambodians.

On Tuesday, the French ambassador told the 1,500-member French community here that it would be a "wise precaution" to evacuate women and children from Cambodia.

According to army headquarters here, the two rockets fired today were 107-mm rounds from gun positions on the Mekong River's east bank, where the insurgents are dug in a few miles from the city.

The 107-mm rocket can be pointed only in the general direction of the target rather than properly aimed.

Since the present offensive began on Jan. 1, approximately 500 rockets and artillery shells have landed in and about the city and its airport, according to unofficial but informed estimates.

SAIGON, Feb. 6 (UPI)—The South Vietnamese government produced what it called "live evidence" at a news conference today to help persuade local and foreign opinion that it had cracked a ring of Communist agents who had infiltrated the local press.

At the 2 1/2-hour conference, authorities brought forward two men who said they were former Communist agents and had specialized in subverting Saigon's press.

Vietnamese and foreign journalists were not permitted to question the two men after they spoke. Following the news conference, an editor of Dien Tin, one of five opposition newspapers closed down by the government

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## \$20-Million Conversion Detailed

## Luxury Homes Planned on Rusting U.S. Liner

By Donnell Nunes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UPI)—The U.S. Maritime Administration has agreed to sell the mothballed superliner United States for \$13 million to a group planning to turn it into a luxury floating condominium.

The sale of the ship, which holds the transatlantic crossing record and now lies sealed and rusting alongside a pier in Norfolk, Va., is contingent upon the deposit of \$100,000 with the Maritime Administration by next Thursday and payment of the balance within 90 days.

The group, W.W. Ventures of Locust Grove, Va., plans to turn the 23-year-old ship, which was built in 1952 at a cost of \$78.5 million, into a floating vacation home for the "ultra-rich," a spokesman said.

Under the plan, 282 apartments

would be sold at prices ranging from \$650,000 for a single room to \$2.5 million for an eight-room suite. The conversion would take two years and cost \$30 million, with the work being done at a Newport News shipbuilding yard.

The ship has not been used since November, 1969, when it was withdrawn from the transatlantic route. Its Atlantic crossing record is 3 days 10 hours 10 minutes.

Lost \$28 Million

The ship's former owner, United States Lines of New York, said that during its last eight years at sea the 53,000-ton liner lost almost \$28 million. During its 18 years in service, \$118 million in federal subsidies were paid to keep it operational, a maritime spokesman said.

The ship now is guarded by one watchman, who only ventures a dozen feet into its hold. The

rest of the liner is hermetically sealed to prevent damage from damp air.

Paint peeling from the ceilings of walkways hangs in long strips. Its turbine engines, which can generate 250,000 horsepower, are filled with solidified grease to preserve them.

A former ship engineer said he feared that its propeller shafts may be bent beyond repair because their weight has not been shifted for two years. That could have been accomplished by firing the engine and rotating the shafts periodically, he said.

William Wyant, president of W.W. Ventures, said that the group intended "to hire as many of her [the ship's] senior officers as possible, and we will hire, if required, an experienced operator for operation of the ship. This will possibly be the United States Lines."

## 2 Convoys Manage To Reach Asmara

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 6 (UPI).—A truck convoy of government reinforcements smashed through Eritrean rebel ambushes today to reach the encircled garrison of Asmara in the seventh day of fighting.

The city, 600 miles north of Addis Ababa, was quiet, but sporadic fighting continued in the surrounding countryside.

Hospital and diplomatic reports estimated the number of dead in the weeklong fighting at more than 1,000.

An Ethiopian troop convoy came under attack repeatedly on the last 100 miles of its journey to Asmara. The government gave no report of casualties.

### Armored Column

A second column of tanks and armored personnel carriers also reached Asmara today but without encountering any rebel opposition. Several tanks were immediately deployed in Asmara streets.

Refugees reaching Addis Ababa said the army was withdrawing its troops from the countryside to concentrate them in Asmara. They said only big, heavily armed convoys were able to get through to Asmara.

Five hundred of the nearly 2,000 Italian nationals in Asmara were airlifted to Addis Ababa today. Diplomats said the U.S. government has decided to evacuate most of its citizens remaining in Asmara.

Italian refugees arriving here said they could still hear artillery barrages and automatic weapons fire in the countryside around Asmara. Ethiopian warplanes were also in action today.

### Strategic Hills

Ethiopian troops attempted to storm several strategic hills about five miles north of the city today but were beaten back with losses, military sources said. Another battle raged 10 miles north of Asmara.

Army engineers restored some water and electricity supplies in Asmara, mainly to military installations, by hooking up generators at the former American communications base at Kagnev to the city's grid. Asmara's power station was knocked out by the rebels several days ago.

The first group of Italians to arrive today said Asmara's civilians now faced a desperate situation. The city was cut off from food supplies. There was a threat of widespread disease, the refugees said.

The army airlifted food and ammunition into Asmara for its own installations. But civilians had only limited supplies of pasta and canned goods. All businesses and shops remained closed. Food stores have been looted.

Hundreds of persons took refuge in the city cathedral, schools and the Imperial Hotel to await evacuation. Hundreds of other Eritrean civilians left the city and tried to go through military lines to the countryside where relatives lived.

Women and Children

The Italians arriving in Addis Ababa today were mainly women and children. Several hundred Italian men reportedly plan to stay behind in Eritrea, where many Italian families have lived all their lives.

Diplomats said many of the remaining 170 Americans—missionaries, government employees and technicians—would probably be airlifted out tomorrow or Saturday.

The U.S. Consulate will remain open for the time being, diplomats said. The American compound has enough food and water for another week, they said.

## On Long-Term Pricing of Oil

## Energy Unit Said to Adopt U.S. Plan

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Members of the 16-nation International Energy Agency have reached a general agreement, it was learned today, on Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's plan for long-term oil pricing.

The agreement, which will be signed tomorrow, is expected to endorse the principles set out Monday in Mr. Kissinger's energy speech in Washington. He called for a future price framework that would stabilize oil prices and low long-term investment in alternative energy sources to go ahead.

The oil-consuming countries will try to sell the price-stabilization plan to members of the oil-producing countries during planned meetings with them in March and during the summer in Paris.

At a press lunch today, between a morning and afternoon session of the IEA, Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Enders said that the U.S. proposal was not meant to "threaten" the oil producers but "to define a long-term relationship." He said that there to achieve price stability would lead to "roller-coaster" in the future.

Italian Reserve

An Italian spokesman said Italy would not approve the Kissinger plan but with the reserve that "there are among countries who have been in account. Such a provision is expected to be part of the accord."

Mr. Enders said that, while the United States expected the IEA to reach agreement on the "concept of a floor price" today and tomorrow, it did not mean that any "detail of the proposal has been agreed in advance."

Defending the stability plan, Enders said that if oil stayed at the present level of about \$10 a barrel indefinitely, "such a shift in the market balance would occur as a result of conservation and other measures by the industrialized countries, that the oil will come crashing down on us." He said he believed that such a crash would not be in the interest of either the oil-producing or consuming nations.

He denied that the United States had decided on the future price range of oil or the best method for supporting a price or import tariffs, variable rates or quotas. Mr. Kissinger is Monday that President Ford

## Jackson Declares Candidacy For Democratic Nomination

By Jules Witcover

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Sen. Henry Jackson, with a campaign organization already in place and nearly a million dollars in the bank to fund it, tonight declared his candidacy for the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination.

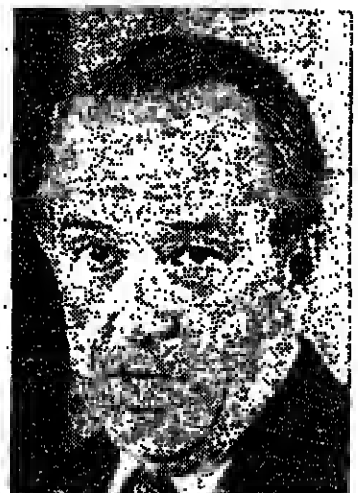
Mr. Jackson pledged to "use the office of the presidency to help the people in this country who are getting hurt."

The Washington state Democrat formally announced his intention to run in a five-minute taped telecast over the CBS network. The statement was part of a short documentary on the senator produced by TV film specialist David Wolper at a cost of \$20,000, including \$10,000 for air time.

Touching on the populist theme that has come in vogue for other Democratic presidential hopefuls at a time of economic trouble at home, Sen. Jackson, 62, said: "For the past six years, the Republican administration has been tilting in favor of big business, the large corporations, the people who can take care of themselves. And the little people—little business, the elderly, the young, across the board—have been the ones that have been taking the beating."

"And, I think we need to change that tilt. I want to change that tilt to help these people. I'm not against big business. I'm for the profit motive. I'm for incentives. But what I need is to redress the balance, to tilt back in favor of those who need the help because that will help the whole country."

The documentary showed Sen. Jackson interrogating Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz on the Russian wheat deal of which Sen. Jackson was a leading critic and making a speech in favor of arms reduction with the



Sen. Henry Jackson

Soviet Union "on a mutual basis on both sides." The tape closed with an appeal for campaign contributions.

Sen. Jackson has spent more

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## Kissinger to Meet Gromyko At End of Middle East Tour

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will confer with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko separately with German, Irish and French officials at the end of his Middle East trip, a State Department spokesman said today.

The department announced the Kissinger-Gromyko meeting in Geneva Feb. 16-17 in a one-paragraph statement.

Mr. Kissinger will begin his Middle East journey Sunday in Israel as his first stop. He then goes to Egypt, Syria, back to Israel, and then to Jordan and Saudi Arabia before flying home Feb. 15.

After seeing Mr. Gromyko in Geneva, Mr. Kissinger will go to London and then to Paris before returning to Washington

Feb. 18. He customarily fills in European leaders before going home from the Middle East.

The session with Mr. Gromyko will provide an additional opportunity to prepare a resumption of the Geneva peace conference, which most analysts believe will follow a second-stage Israeli-Egyptian disengagement.

The secretary summoned Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz to his office for a talk late yesterday. Mr. Dinitz will precede Mr. Kissinger to Israel to confer with Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon.

In Chile in March

SANTIAGO, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Chilean Foreign Ministry announced today that Mr. Kissinger would visit Chile late next month.



DURING LIMA RIOTING—Smoke billowing over Plaza San Martin in the heart of Lima as a strike by national police was broken up by the army which also clashed with demonstrators who were supporting the police. Looting was reported in the city yesterday.



For Many, the Future Is Postponed

## Cypriots Wait for the Right to Return Home

By Steven V. Roberts

NICOSIA, Feb. 6 (NYT).—When Sophia's two older sisters were married, each received a house, side by side, as a dowry. Nineteen and still single, Sophia shared a few small rooms with her parents.

Last July, only a month after the young woman had been graduated from high school, the Cypriot National Guard staged a coup against Archbishop Makarios and, less than a week later, Turkish troops invaded the island. In the fighting that followed, the family's homes were destroyed and their property was left in a

no-man's land between Greek and Turkish forces. Everyone in Cyprus has lost something—a house, a husband, a job, a field, a dream. More than six months after the invasion, many Cypriots are still living on makeshift. The future has been postponed.

"If you're a Greek Cypriot or a Turkish Cypriot," Sophia said, "you're a Cypriot—and you're suffering."

For several months after the war, her salary as a telephone operator supported nine persons. Her father, a construction worker, and her mother, a domestic, have yet to find work, and Sophia still

pays most of the rent out of an income that has been reduced by 20 per cent.

John Polycarpou had just finished building an automobile service station in Karavas, a town on the north coast not far from where the Turkish troops landed. When the tanks were over, he was left with one car, a few clothes and a lot of debts.

At 28, Mr. Polycarpou was ready to start enjoying the booming prosperity of prewar Cyprus. Now he lives in a small mountain village with his wife, his baby, his parents, and his mother-in-law. Like virtually all of the 180,000 refugees on this island, he is waiting for a peace settlement that will let him go home.

Mr. Polycarpou's father left 12 acres of lemon trees in Karavas. "My father spent his whole life doing that farm and one day everything was turned upside down," the son said. "He's thinking about it all the time; he's dreaming about it."

The young man's grandfather was the headman of a village in the Troodos Mountains. One day, after the Turkish troops moved in, they marched the old man and his wife off to military headquarters for questioning. After two miles the grandmother, who was 75, fell to the ground.

"My grandfather went to help her," Mr. Polycarpou said. "One of the soldiers hit him and told him to keep walking. Then they took my grandmother, put her against a tree and shot her. Just like that—eight bullets."

"My dreams are gone. You spend so many years studying and working hard, and you get some money, and you feel better. You are a responsible person; you are something on the earth. Now, everything is gone. I don't have any plans for the future. My only hope is to go back. That's all."

## Accords Still in Force

ANKARA, Feb. 6 (UPI).—Premier Sadi Irmak said today that bilateral agreements between Turkey and the United States remained in force despite the cutoff of U.S. military aid to Turkey.

"Only the negotiations on the details of these agreements have ceased. The agreements themselves are still in force," Mr. Irmak told newsmen. He said that his government and "other interested authorities" had no intention of pulling Turkey out of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Foreign Minister Melih Esenbel praised President Ford's appeal to Congress to repeal the ban it voted, effective yesterday, on the ground that Turkey had failed to make substantial progress toward a peace settlement on Cyprus.

Washington Meeting  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger conferred today with the ranking members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House Foreign Affairs Committee to press his request that Congress restore arms aid for Turkey.

Meeting with Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger in the Oval Office were Sen. John Sparkman, Sen. Clifford Case, Rep. Thomas Morgan and Rep. William Brockmeyer.

Press Secretary Ron Nessen said Mr. Ford repeated his request that Congress reverse its action. He added, "I don't know what the outcome was."

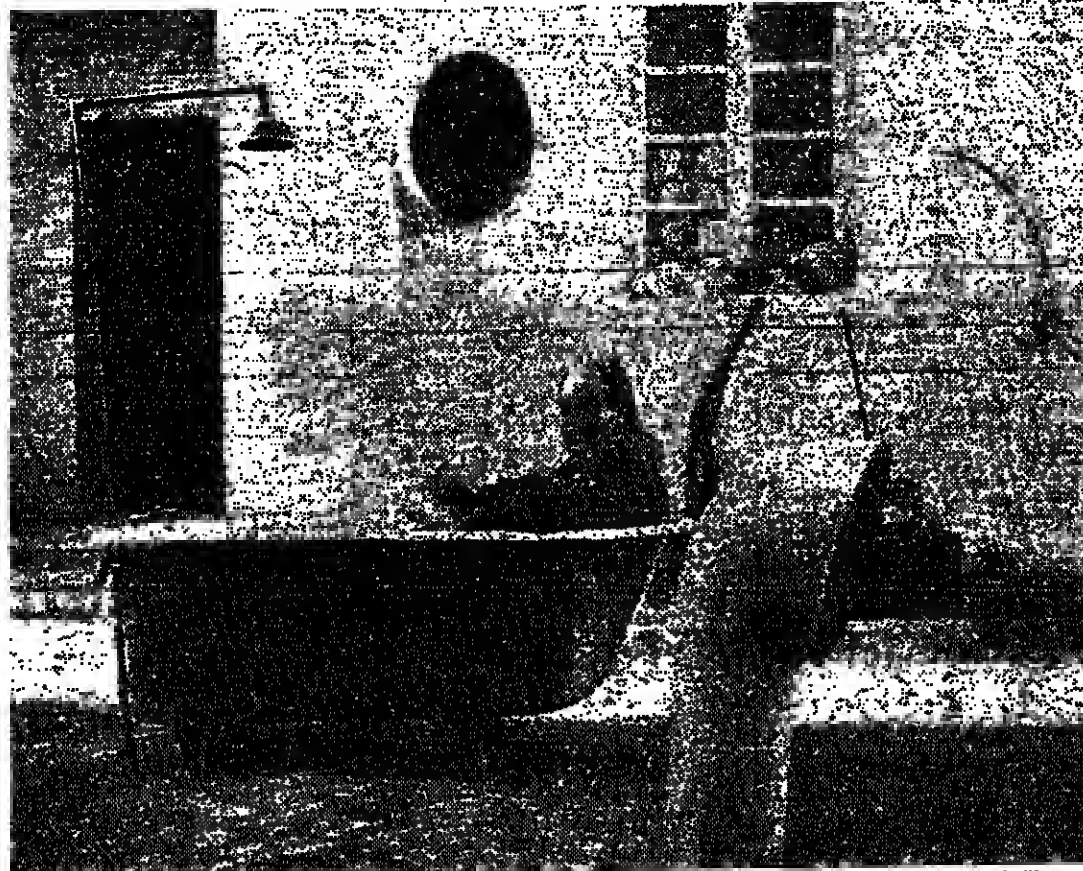
## Rocket Kills 17 Children

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earlier this week, denounced one of the two men as a police agent. The crowdswoman on the press followed the publication Sunday by nine dailies of a political "indictment" of President Nguyen Van Thieu by the Catholic-led People's Anti-Corruption Movement. Arrests of journalists began during the weekend and continued into early this week.

Information Minister Ho Van Cham vehemently denied today that there was any connection between the political attack on Mr. Thieu and the arrests and newspaper closures.

Maj. Gen. Nguyen Khac Binh, commander of the national police, said that 18 "confirmed Communist agents" had been arrested in the crackdown of the press. A list of 18 names supplied to the press did not include that of Vo Trung Luong, a man who told the gathering that he had infiltrated Dien Tin on Communist orders.

The list included the names of some well-known and some relatively obscure figures on the Saigon press and intellectual scene. Although several Vietnamese and foreign informants said privately that there were in fact Communist agents among those arrested, the government furnished no proof today beyond the testimony of Mr. Luong, who did not implicate anyone but himself.



Jacob Ashkenazi taking a sunbath in a bathtub in the deserted town of El Tur in Sinai.

## Poses Security Threat

## Israeli Defies Effort to Oust Him From Sinai

By Terence Smith

EL TUR, Israeli-occupied Egypt (NYT).—Jacob Ashkenazi knows that everyone thinks he is crazy and he is delighted about it.

"The crazier they think I am, the better," he says with a smile. "Then maybe they'll leave me alone and let me live in peace."

If Mr. Ashkenazi—known by his nickname, "Cobi"—has his way, he will go on living in this abandoned Egyptian town on the eastern shore of the Gulf of Suez, lolling on the fine sand beach, hauling fresh lobsters from the blue water and pulling dates down from the tall royal palms that fringe the nearby oasis.

"I love this place," he says, "It's heaven."

Cobi's days in his own private heaven may be limited. The Israeli government is pressing him to abandon El Tur and move to the new town at Sharm el Sheikh, near the southern tip of the Sinai peninsula or back to Israel proper. His solitary presence here creates a security problem for the authorities, since he would be easy prey for an Egyptian raiding party from across the narrow gulf. Because of this danger, the military government in charge of Sinai decided after the October, 1973, war to ban any Israeli settlement in El Tur.

The five Israeli families who had been living here as an experiment since 1971 agreed to go quietly. They all had a bad scare on the morning of Oct. 8, 1973, when the Egyptians launched their surprise attack. They were evacuated to Tel Aviv by the Israeli Army. When the fighting was over they returned, packed their belongings and moved out of El Tur.

But not Cobi, who is gaining a reputation as the stubbornest man in Israel or rather Egypt. He dug in his heels and refused to leave, arguing that he had a valid residence permit issued by the military government in February, 1971, that can be canceled only by mutual agreement or by order of Maj. Gen. Ariel Sharon, who was then commander in the area. Gen. Sharon, who is opposed to any kind of Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, is also an old friend of Cobi's. He is concerned. "As far as I'm concerned, I can stay here forever," Cobi says.

Cobi has ignored several official notices ordering him to vacate El Tur and has refused, he says, a cash offer from the government to relocate.

Benefits Asked  
Recently, he has lodged a suit demanding that he receive the same tax credits and other benefits that are extended to the residents of the development town that is under construction at Sharm el Sheikh. Samuel Tahir, a prominent lawyer who also is the leader of the rightist opposition and opposed to Israeli withdrawal, has agreed to take the case.

"Tamir will win it if anybody can," Cobi says. Cobi believes that reasons other than security are behind the campaign to oust him from El Tur.

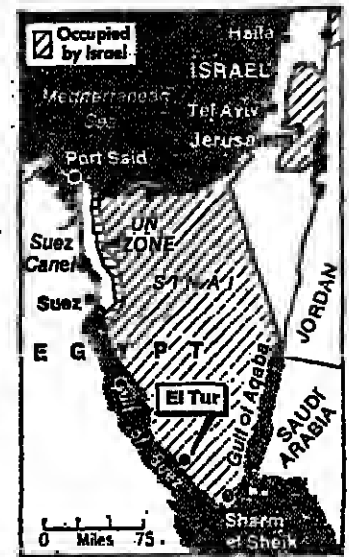
"Bureaucrats hate nonconformists," he says, "particularly Israeli bureaucrats. It drives them crazy when people insist on doing things their own way."

Although he admits that he is stubborn, 35-year-old Cobi insists that he is no hermit. "I like people and enjoy having company," he said. He is currently staying off loneliness with Ilana, a 22-year-old Israeli who was introduced as his housekeeper.

They make their home in a small but comfortable house near an old hotel that someone has dubbed "El Tur Hilton."

El Tur is a ghost town. Only a few Bedouin camp occasionally in the buff-colored buildings, most of which are roofless now and full of bats and birds' nests.

Before the 1967 war, El Tur



NYT.

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Before the 1967 war, El Tur

If Any of 15 Hunger Strikers Die

## IRA Reportedly Threatens To Kill Two in Irish Cabinet

DUBLIN, Feb. 6 (UPI).—The outlawed Irish Republican Army reportedly has vowed to kill two members of Premier Liam Cosgrave's Cabinet if any of 15 imprisoned IRA men should die as the result of a hunger strike they have been conducting for more than a month.

Government sources who made the disclosure last night said police were taking the threat "extremely seriously" and had placed ministers under special guard.

The IRA tonight denied it threatened to assassinate two Cabinet ministers.

"The claim is a red herring designed to divert attention from the agonizing plight of Patrick Ward and his fellow hunger strikers," the IRA said in a statement.

Compromise Sought  
There were indications that a compromise might be worked out to end the strike and resume the 25-day IRA cease-fire that broke down Jan. 16 in Britain and Northern Ireland.

However, the girlfriend of Mr. Ward, 31, said he was near death in the Curragh Military Hospital after fasting for 36 days. The 25-day IRA men are in Portlaoise Prison, 55 miles south of Dublin.

No Cabinet members were singled out in the IRA warning, delivered in two separate messages about 10 days ago by delegations of Roman Catholic and Protestant clergymen contacted by the IRA's extremist Provisional wing, government sources said.

A likely target would be Justice Minister Patrick Cosgrave, who refuses to grant IRA demands that the hunger strikers be recognized as political prisoners and granted special privileges.

The last Irish Cabinet member to be assassinated by the IRA was Justice Minister Kevin O'Higgins, who was shot down on his way to church in 1927.

Prison Visit  
Mary Lawlor, Mr. Ward's girlfriend, visited Portlaoise Prison yesterday and spoke with the leader of the 140 IRA men jailed there.

She said she was told that the prisoners would be willing to discuss their other demands—and presumably end the hunger strike—if the government granted their request to be separated from nine non-IRA convicts at Portlaoise.

Another indication that a compromise could be reached came yesterday from Joseph Dunne, a local resident acting as a go-between in the dispute.

"I think there is room for common ground, that something can be ironed out," he said after seeing the IRA men. "They are ready to talk to authorities about their demands but they are sticking to them."

Meanwhile, a gunman burst into the Shankill Road headquarters of the Protestant West Belfast Ulster Defence Association today and shot and wounded West Belfast UDA leader Charles Smith in the abdomen and shoulder.

Mr. Smith, out of a hospital only two weeks after being wounded on Jan. 14 by a sniper, was not seriously wounded.

Police found the body of a Roman Catholic woman, shot twice through the head, on a street near the hospital.

At a school in San, Jackson, support for the American Jewish community, which has taken an improving note of its support of American aid to Israel and more recently his leadership in the effort to secure an open-door immigration policy by the Soviet Union for Jews and others in exchange for U.S. trade benefits.

That latter effort suffered a severe setback last month when the Russians announced that they were rejecting their 1973 arms deal with the United States because the Senate had made concessions contingent on an immigration situation. Sen. Jackson's critics, including Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, blame congressional interference for the Soviet rejection of the pact.

## Bight of Biafra Gets New Nigerian Name

LAGOS, Feb. 6 (AP).—The Nigerian government has renamed the Bight of Biafra—the stretch of Atlantic Ocean washing the western bulge of Africa—the Bight of Bonny.

Bonny is a leading town in the rich oilfields of Nigeria's Rivers State, and some of the bitterest fighting in Nigeria's 30-month war with former secessionist Biafra occurred there. The move is seen here as part of a campaign by Nigeria, ever since the war ended Jan. 15, 1970, to wipe out all traces of the name "Biafra."

A youth was seen limping away from a store after he was shot in the leg.

Reuters Office Closed  
LIMA, Feb. 6 (UPI).—The military government of Peru today closed the Lima office of Reuters news service, charging the British agency with spreading false rumors about Lima civil disturbances. It also reported that some of the news agency's personnel were held in questioning.

Thai Parliament Elects a Speaker  
BANGKOK, Feb. 6 (AP).—Thailand's new parliament elected a conservative former associate of ousted King Bhumibol Adyadej as speaker Thursday, dealing a surprise blow to a centrist alliance that had expected to form a government.

Sen. Pramot, whose Democratic party was the biggest among 23 minority winners in the Jan. 26 national election, said he still hoped to become premier. But it was clear the much of his support had been wooed away in 10 days of post-election politics.

Prasit Kanachawatt, 55, once time commerce minister under Marshal Thanom, took 161 votes for the speakership to win a victory over the Democratic candidate with 108 and a Socialist with 20.

## Display of Brezhnev Letters Is Used to Counter Absence

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Feb. 6 (NYT).—While ranking diplomats here have pondered the whereabouts of Leonid Brezhnev during the last six weeks, a hard-working Estonian milkmaid seems to have had little trouble striking up a correspondence with the Soviet leader.

Their exchange of letters was displayed prominently yesterday at the top of the front page of the official Communist party newspaper, Pravda. The milkmaid, Leida Pelps, began by confessing that her "cherished dream came true" in being made a candidate or provisional member of the Communist party. She vowed to extract more milk from her cows at the Vilyandi state farm in Estonia.

Mr. Brezhnev, in reply, expressed "deep satisfaction" that the milkmaid had already fulfilled her five-year plan in 3 1/2 years and wished her and her comrades "good health, personal happiness and further labor successes for the good of our motherland."

Western diplomats see such letters as serving a serious Kremlin purpose: to keep Mr. Brezhnev's image honed before the Soviet public at a time when it is generally agreed that he has been absent because of illness.

Seen as Substitute  
Pravda has displayed at least nine such letters involving Mr. Brezhnev on its front pages since the beginning of the year, in what Western specialists feel is a clear substitute for public appearances. The device has been used before to keep the party chief's name visible while he is on vacation.

During the last five weeks, coal miners have written Mr. Brezhnev promising to boost their productivity, Mr. Brezhnev, in return, has complimented the achievements of construction workers in Moscow and Moldavia, factory and white-collar workers in Novosibirsk and the Vladimir region, even the crew of a Soviet nuclear submarine in the Northern Fleet. His signatures have also appeared on open letters to Fidel Castro and a Congolese labor party figure, Marien Nguabi.

A letter from Mr. Brezhnev to a Soviet public school was even offered several nights ago on the

## Lisbon's Leftists Curbed for Visit By NATO Sailors

LISBON, Feb. 6 (Reuters).—City officials today banned demonstrations here from tomorrow through next Wednesday, apparently to prevent clashes between leftists and about 6,000 foreign sailors expected in the Portuguese capital after a NATO anti-submarine exercise.

The Socialist and Communist parties, both members of the government coalition, have criticized the 10-day NATO exercise off the Portuguese coast.

Leftists have been distributed around Lisbon calling on people to demonstrate against the NATO sailors' arrival. The Communist party yesterday called for cancellation of the shore leave, which is to start tomorrow.

The Lisbon civil governor's office, in issuing the ban on demonstrations, gave no explanation.

Workers from 23 enterprises had planned to hold three downtown rallies tomorrow evening to protest unemployment. The Socialist party announced that it was postponing for a week a rally that it had scheduled for Lisbon's bullring tomorrow night.

Callaghan Arrives  
LISBON, Feb. 6 (Reuters).—British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan arrived today for an official 24-hour visit, British material and technical aid, Anglo-Portuguese trade, East-West relations and Africa were to be discussion topics during his visit, which also is considered an indication of the British Labor government's backing for the Socialist party of Foreign Minister Mario Soares.



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MARVELOUS SIGHT—Paulo Saraiva, 10, of Sao Paulo, Brazil, sees mother for first time after being fitted with special glasses in New York. Paulo, born with 1 1/2-per-cent vision, is now able to read.

مكتبة الشهاب



# Strikers Die ally Throug in Irish C rlier Counts Surpassed inal U.S. Election Figures highlight Democratic Power

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—Official returns from the 1974 elections show that the Democrats ran ahead of all opposition in the House of Representatives, with a margin of 291 to 144. The Democrats' landslide in last year's elections was the largest in the history of the House, with the party winning 55.3 percent of the vote. The House is now controlled by the Democrats, who have a comfortable majority of 291 to 144. The Senate is also controlled by the Democrats, with a margin of 53 to 46. The Democrats' victory in the House was a result of a combination of factors, including a strong performance in the swing states and a high turnout of voters. The Democrats' victory in the House is a significant setback for the Republicans, who had hoped to win a majority in the House. The Democrats' victory in the House is a reflection of the voters' confidence in the party's leadership and its policies. The Democrats' victory in the House is a testament to the party's strength and its ability to win the support of the American people.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—The 34 Senate races across the country, 41,011,428 votes were cast, and the Democrats won 53 seats, or 55 percent of the total. The Democrats' victory in the Senate is a significant setback for the Republicans, who had hoped to win a majority in the Senate. The Democrats' victory in the Senate is a reflection of the voters' confidence in the party's leadership and its policies. The Democrats' victory in the Senate is a testament to the party's strength and its ability to win the support of the American people.

## J.S. to Resume aylight Saving Time Feb. 23

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—Clocks across the country will be set forward one hour on Feb. 23 as the United States ends four months on standard time, beginning at 2 a.m. on Feb. 23. Daylight saving time will be in effect for eight months, ending on Oct. 27. The regular alternating between standard time six months and daylight time six months a year will be resumed in October. Congress put the nation on straight months of daylight time last year in an energy-conservation step. The switch to standard time for the four winter months on Oct. 27.

## Rockefeller Expands Role of Office Without 'Pushing'

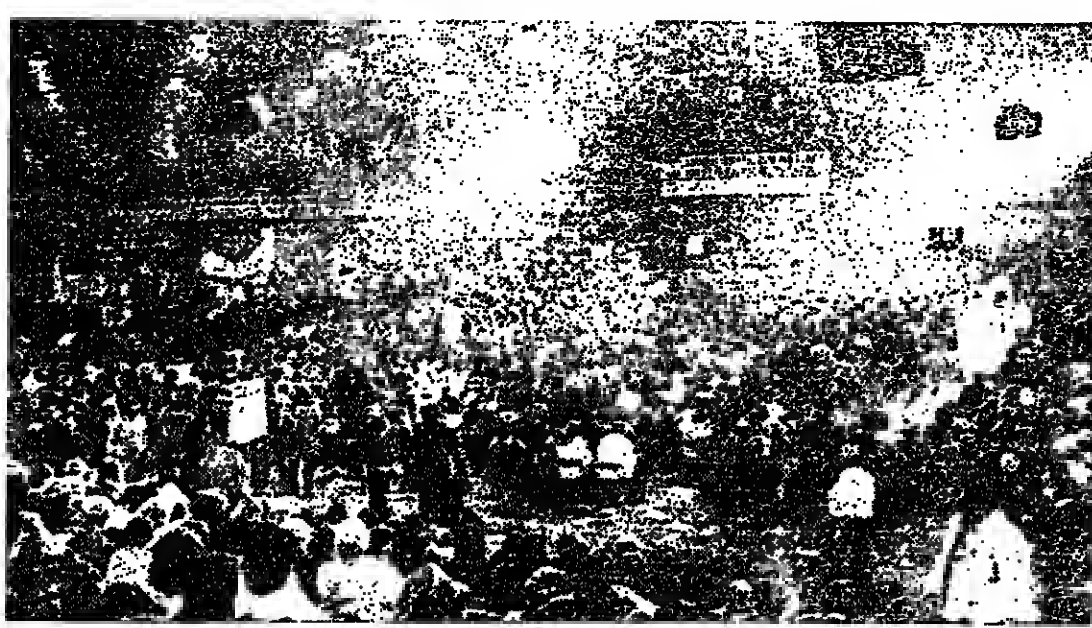
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—Vice-President Rockefeller is to play a major role in the administration of President Ford, in his words, "without, in his words, pushing anybody around or making waves." After little more than a month in office, he is quickly learning the difficulty of reconciling these conflicting responsibilities.

His largest wave-making of Rockefeller's brief vice-presidential duties occurred at a GOP fund-raising dinner in Millburn, N.J., where the Vice-President made a defense of Mr. Ford's record for Southeast Asian military aid. At the dinner, Mr. Rockefeller rated the kind of political comment that had been lacking in most of Mr. Ford's appearances last year. He used reporters and several of his aides by discarding round political comments and turning into a vigorous critic of the Democratic opposition to Vietnam aid.

Rare Rhetoric  
Forward, in rhetoric that has been heard from a high-ranking official since former President Spiro Agnew's days, Mr. Rockefeller said that he would be responsible for "a million people" in the White House point of view, the Rockefeller speech indeed "make waves" and were too high.

The basis of Mr. Rockefeller's growing influence within the administration is a personal relationship with Mr. Ford that dates of both men claim is in the modern presidency. The two men meet regularly privately and Mr. Rockefeller also adds his voice to Cabinet and staff discussions on domestic and foreign policy. Mr. Rockefeller's top aides attend the White House staff meetings, his chairmanship of the commission investigating alleged misbehavior by the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr. Rockefeller has been given the responsibility of responding to one of the sensitive issues confronting the administration.

Ivy Damage Seen  
in Chinese Quake  
HONG KONG, Feb. 6 (UPI).—An earthquake Tuesday in one of China's most heavily industrialized areas apparently has done extensive damage, reports Peking indicated today. Mr. Ding Biao said that relief and medical teams from the mainland had arrived in the main quake area, 50 miles south of China's steel and iron center at Wuhan, in the extreme north-



AUTOMOBILIZATION—Thousands of auto workers, most of them unemployed, attend rally in Washington, demanding jobs and offering their own economic solutions.

## Jobless Auto Workers Demand Action

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UPI).—About 10,000 unemployed auto workers staged a demonstration here yesterday, demanding action by the Ford administration and Congress to end the recession and thus provide them with jobs.

At the rally, sponsored by the United Automobile Workers union, participants repeatedly chanted "We want jobs" as a score of UAW leaders and Democratic politicians spoke.

It was the first such recession-time labor rally since 7,000 persons came to Washington in 1959 for a rally by the AFL-CIO.

The demonstrators yesterday cheered speakers who attacked tax advantages for the wealthy and additional spending in Vietnam, and those who promised to run the Republicans out of office unless more jobs were provided.

More Rallyes Seen  
The leaders promised to bring the workers back by the hundreds of thousands unless the government acted fast.

"If people in power don't understand the plight of the unemployed, we're going to come back again and again," said Douglas Fraser, who heads the UAW's Chrysler department. "We can't wait until June or July or August for answers. We need them now."

Leonard Woodcock, the UAW president, attacked the Ford administration budget proposals as "a planned recession." Declaring that "the auto industry will recover when the economy recovers," Mr. Woodcock outlined a labor plan for recovery, calling on the government to allow subsidized lower interest rates to encourage construction, an emergency tax cut of from \$18 billion to \$20 billion, increased unemployment compensation payments, more government jobs, a decrease in the cost of food stamps and a national health insurance plan.

He added: "We've got to get on with the business of tax reform and make the rich pay their fair share."

Political Threat  
Sen. Walter Mondale, D-Minn., drew enthusiastic applause when he said that the last time the nation had a major recession, "we ran the Republicans out of office and put John Kennedy in."

"Now, President Ford," he said, "is running the Republicans out of office."

## U.S. Delays End Of Gas Stockpile

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—The Army said Tuesday that its timetable for destroying more than 21,000 nerve gas cluster bombs stored at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal in Denver had been pushed back more than a year.

It attributed the delay to the greater maintenance required for the special equipment involved. The Army said final destruction of the bombs will be accomplished in December, 1977, rather than in the fall of 1976.

More than 18 per cent of the stockpile, or 3,955 cluster bombs, have been destroyed since disposal started in October, 1973, the Army said. The bombs contain a total of about 500,000 gallons of nerve gas called GB.

## Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal

HOUSE OF LORDS  
8 years old

Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal. HOUSE OF LORDS 8 years old.

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Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal. HOUSE OF LORDS 8 years old.

## Levi Cleared As Top Legal Officer in U.S.

He Succeeds Saxbe  
As Attorney General

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UPI).—The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Edward Levi as attorney general.

President Ford's approval by voice vote with only a few senators present.

The 63-year-old University of Chicago president replaces William French Saxbe, who resigned to become ambassador to India.

The Senate also approved by voice vote a bill that would restore the annual salary of the attorney general to \$60,000. The salary was reduced in December, 1973, to its 1969 level of \$35,000 because of a constitutional provision barring a senator or representative from serving in an appointed office for which the salary was increased during the legislative term to which he was elected. Mr. Saxbe was a senator.

The Senate yesterday also confirmed the nomination of James Linn as director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Mr. Linn, now Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, will succeed Roy Ash, who resigned, as budget chief.

Also approved by voice vote was the nomination of Betty Southard Murphy as a member of the National Labor Relations Board. She is expected to become chairman of that agency.

## Montreal Man Is Held At Inquest on 13 Deaths

MONTREAL, Feb. 6 (AP).—Coroner Cyrille Delage has found Fernand Beaudet, 28, criminally responsible for the murder of 13 persons in the Jan. 21 fire at the Club Garagiste, an underworld hangout.

A pathologist said at an inquest yesterday that 12 victims were asphyxiated and the 13th, the club manager, died of a gunshot wound.

Police said that the fire in the club was set by a Beaudet friend, escaped convict Richard Blass. His principal target was thought to be the manager, who allegedly saw Blass kill two rival gangsters in the bar in October. Blass was slain by police on Jan. 24. Mr. Delage ruled that Mr. Beaudet also was involved in the fire murders and ordered him held pending preparation of trial charges.

## Hong Kong Hotel Tax

HONG KONG, Feb. 6 (AP).—Tourists coming to Hong Kong will have to pay a 3-per-cent hotel-room tax beginning April 1. At present, the hotel-room tax is 2 per cent.

## AF Destroys Missile After Malfunction

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., Feb. 6 (UPI).—A Minuteman-3 missile malfunctioned and was destroyed by the Air Force three minutes after it was launched yesterday, a spokesman reported.

He said there were no injuries or damage to property and the debris from the missile fell into the Pacific about 800 miles west of the launch site. The Air Force said the launch was one in a series of operational test launches to test the reliability of the Minuteman system.

## Swiss Auto Toll Off

BERN, Feb. 6 (AP).—Switzerland's traffic death toll declined for the second consecutive year in 1974. The Federal Statistical Office said today that the total of 1,280 road fatalities was at a 10-year low, although the number of motor vehicles doubled during the period. Experts attribute the decline largely to the introduction of speed limits.

## Pentagon Chief Defends Record Budget Figures

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP).—Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger, defending the Pentagon's record \$22.3-billion budget, has told Congress to prepare for annual increases to \$148 billion in 1980.

"The United States is incapable of the leader of the non-Communist world," Mr. Schlesinger told the Senate Armed Services Committee yesterday. "There is no other country to fulfill our role if we abandon it."

The Soviet Union has been increasing military expenditures, while the U.S. budget share for defense has been reduced, he said. The expenditures proposed for next year, allowing for inflation and military pay costs, will only be the same amount of goods and services as this year's \$82.8-billion budget, the Pentagon chief said. He said the trend should be to increase goods and services for defense.

Mr. Schlesinger's appraisal was supported by Gen. George Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Gen. Brown said the Soviet numerical edge was offset by U.S. qualitative advantage.

But the Soviet Union has embarked upon a program of major strategic force improvements which, if not constrained by the negotiating process or balanced by major U.S. arms initiatives, will result in serious superiority over the United States in the years ahead," he said.

## 3 of the latest 747SP Jumbo Jets join the Iran Air fleet in 1976.

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IRAN AIR



## Innovative Programs Pressed

## Youths Helping to Develop Education in Cuba

By Terri Shaw

HAVANA (WP)—Mamuel Asuncion Domenech is one of the many revolutionary martyrs whose names are known to almost every Cuban.

Asuncion was one of the half-million Cubans—most of them teen-agers like himself—who were mobilized in 1961 to move to the countryside to teach peasants to read and write.

Like others, he lived with a peasant family, working in the fields in the daytime and teaching at night. The family he was assigned to lived in the Escambray Mountains, where there was still guerrilla activity against the 2-year-old government of Fidel Castro.

As the story is told now, the guerrillas came one night to the house where Asuncion lived and forced him and his middle-aged students to go away with them. The bodies of Asuncion and the peasants were found later, hanging from a tree.

## Uniform With Patch

Today 7,500 teen-aged Cubans wear a uniform with a patch on the left shoulder bearing a picture of the young teacher and the words "Mamuel Asuncion Domenech Pedagogical Detachment."

The teen-agers are both teachers and students, participating in a form of teacher-training that has helped Cuba to expand its school system faster than any other country in the Western Hemisphere, according to United Nations statistics.

Members of the "detachment," as it is generally called, are 10th-grade graduates who have committed themselves to teach junior high school while they attend senior high school. Then, after two more years of study at the university level, they will be qualified high-school teachers with five years' teaching experience, at age 21.

It was announced in January

that 7,400 10th-grade students had signed up to join next year's "detachment," and 800 more are expected to do so before the end of the school year in June.

The Asuncion detachment is one of the many innovative educational programs developed in Cuba during the 16 years since Fidel Castro took power.

Education is considered the right and duty of every Cuban citizen. From the day-care centers, where 2-year-olds and 3-year-olds learn political songs and stories, to the factories, where workers study college-level engineering courses on "company time," Cubans seem to be studying constantly.

Even at the Masorra Mental Hospital, near Havana's airport, six teachers patiently work to impart the standard primary school curriculum to 80 patients, most of them schizophrenics, with the hope that some will eventually be able to work outside the hospital.

Many of the Cubans interviewed during a three-week visit contrasted the educational opportunities available to their children with the difficulties they had experienced in finishing school.

Foreign observers here and abroad generally support the Cuban government's contention that its education system is the best in Latin America.

In a speech earlier this month at the inauguration of a large new teacher-training school outside Havana, Mr. Castro said that 99.5 per cent of the children of primary-school age attend school.

He added that 464,000 10th-grade students attend secondary schools and 60,000 attend universities. According to government statistics, there were only 63,500 students in secondary school and 15,000 in universities before Mr. Castro took power.

All schools are free, as are

textbooks. Uniforms, pencils and paper are cheap. The 300,000 students in boarding schools around the country get free uniforms and food, and their families are allowed to use the students' ration coupons while the students are away.

At a refrigerator factory in Santa Clara, a provincial capital 150 miles southeast of Havana, workers who take university courses work six hours a day instead of eight.

Work and study are combined at every level. At Salvador Allende primary school in the housing project of Alamar, outside Havana, students spend two hours a day packing dried anise flowers into brown envelopes to be sold in drug stores.

The Allende school's workshop is a pilot program but most primary schools and day-care centers have vegetable gardens tended by the students.

On the high school level, students are expected to make a greater contribution to the country's economy. Students in the city are bused to farms in the countryside for six weeks of work every year.

In recent years the government has shifted its emphasis to the construction of what are called high schools in the countryside—boarding schools on state-run farms where students work in the fields three hours a day. The students provide most of the labor involved in running the farm.

To date, according to a Foreign Ministry official, 10 such junior high schools and three senior high schools have been constructed around the country. A recent article in the Cuban magazine Bohemia reported that there are 111 junior high schools in the countryside, six senior high schools, eight technical schools and three schools for student-teachers participating in the Asuncion detachment.



COMPLETELY FLIPPED—Eighteen skiers try to set a record for giant back flip at Ski Acres, Wash., championships for ski acrobatics. They didn't make it. The group was cut to 16 and was successful. The old record was an 8-man flip.

## At 670,000 Miles an Hour

## Fastest Stars Found Playing Celestial Tag

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (WP)—A game of tag seems to be going on between two stars that have been found circling each other at the fastest known speed in the universe and coming closer together than any others.

The stars move around each other at the speed of 670,000 miles an hour, completing a full orbit

of each other in fewer than eight hours. The stars follow eccentric paths that take them as far apart as 1.5 million miles and as close together as 173,000 miles—closer than the earth gets to its moon.

"These two stars come so close to each other that it's a mystery why they even exist," said Dr. Joseph Taylor of the University of Massachusetts, one of two astronomers who discovered the stars

last August. "Theorists do not understand why the stars' gravitational forces don't destroy one another at such close range."

A reason that the two stars apparently do not break up is their speed. The stars have been clocked moving away from each other at a tenth of 1 per cent of the speed of light, which is 670,000 miles an hour.

"That's 10 to 100 times normal stellar velocity," Dr. Taylor said. "They're right at the extreme edge of anything we know in the heavens."

## 15,000 Light Years Away

The stars lie in the northern constellation Aquila, which means eagle. They are about 15,000 light years from earth.

Besides their dizzying speed and closeness, both stars exhibit other bizarre behavior. They are tiny by stellar standards. Dr. Taylor thinks that both stars might be collapsed remnants of other stars, literally living a second life.

One is a pulsar, sending rhythmic pulses of radio energy 17 times a second. That makes it the second fastest of the 140 known pulsars.

Pulsars are believed to be no wider across than 10 miles. Their intense magnetic fields focus pulses of energy in our direction each time the star spins on its axis.

Theorists believe that pulsars are the leftovers of the cores of giant stars that destroyed themselves in catastrophic explosions. The explosions blew away the atmosphere of the original stars, leaving behind stars so dense that a teaspoonful of pulsar matter would weigh 100 million tons.

## Invisible Star

The other star of the pair has, so far, been invisible. Astronomers have tried to find it with radio telescopes, optical telescopes and gamma and X-ray instruments, to no avail.

Astronomers know that the second star is there because they can measure the effects it has on the pulsar. These effects are found in the pulsar's speed, its orbit and Doppler shift as it moves away from the invisible star.

"It's been invisible to every means we've tried," Dr. Taylor said. "So the other star could in fact be a black hole."

Black holes, in theory, are stars that have collapsed to objects so dense that they let no light energy escape. The gravitational forces that bind black holes together are so strong that they bend light and heat energy right back into themselves.

## Malagasy Ends Crisis as Colonel Becomes Leader

TANANARIVE, Malagasy Republic, Feb. 6 (AP)—An 11-day government crisis in the Malagasy Republic ended yesterday when Col. Richard Ratsimanandrava took over as head of state and government.

The republic had been without a leader since Jan. 25, when the government of Gen. Gabriel Ramanantsoa fell because of tribal tension, armed forces unrest and personal rivalries that Gen. Ramanantsoa said could lead to civil war.

Col. Ratsimanandrava, minister of local affairs in the former government, is considered a tough disciplinarian and a staunch Socialist.

In a radio address, he announced he would take the Ministries of Defense and Planning, and named a 10-man cabinet, including seven military officers.

Madagascar, a 230,000-square-mile island off the southeast coast of Africa, was a French colony until 1958, when it was proclaimed the Malagasy Republic. It has a population of 7.6 million.

## Swiss-Chinese Air Link

HONG KONG, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Swissair will inaugurate a new route linking China with Switzerland, April 6, the airline's Hong Kong office said.

## Obituaries

## Charles Masson, 60, Owner Of Leading N.Y. Restaurant

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (NYT)—Charles Masson, 60, the owner of La Grenouille, widely regarded as one of the best French restaurants in the United States, died Tuesday of cancer at his home in Manhattan.

Mr. Masson belonged to that aristocracy of New York restaurateurs who could trace their professional lineage to the arrival here in 1939 of Henri Soule, who was the most dynamic force in the history of French cuisine in America. Soule created the restaurant of the French government's pavilion at the World's Fair that year.

As a child, Mr. Masson helped his mother in the kitchen of the family hotel in the town of Belcourt in eastern France, where he was born in May, 1914.

Subsequently, he was apprenticed to a pastry cook, but later he switched to work in the dining room because the pay was better.

In 1939, he joined Soule and in World War II he served with the U.S. Army as a mess sergeant in Hawaii. He remained with Soule until 1950, when he left to open a restaurant in the Berkshires called Les Pyrénées.

He remained there for three years and then assumed culinary supervision of the ocean liner, the Independence. "Sailing" was one of his foremost interests and on numerous occasions he took part in long ocean voyages and races under sail.

Mr. Masson's family said that La Grenouille would continue to be operated under family supervision.

## Sir Keith Park

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Park, 82, who commanded Royal Air Force fighter squadrons

in the Battle of Britain, died today.

Sir Keith joined the British Royal Flying Corps during World War I, and in 1937 became aide-de-camp to King George V. On the outbreak of World War II, he was made commander of a fighter group charged with defense of London.

After his successful defense of London, for which he was knighted, Sir Keith's fighters covered the Dunkirk withdrawal. He later commanded the defense of Malta and, at the end of the war, he was made commander in chief of Allied air forces in Southeast Asia.

## Howard Hill

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 6 (AP)—Howard Hill, 78, one of the world's top archers, died yesterday. He won 196 consecutive field-archery tournaments and was the first white hunter to kill an elephant with bow and arrow.

## New Paint Job At Eiffel Tower

PARIS, Feb. 6 (Reuters)—The Eiffel Tower will get a new coat of paint—20 tons of it—starting this spring. A team of 80 painters will take three years to do the job, working down 1,050 feet from the tip to the base.

The tower, which gets a fresh coat of paint every seven years, will again be painted chestnut-brown, tower officials said.

## Rhodesian Who Had Exposed Sanction-Evasion Flees Jail

By Charles Mohr

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Feb. 6 (NYT)—Kenneth McIntosh, a bank employee sentenced in October to 16 years in prison for revealing some of the methods by which Rhodesia circumvents international economic sanctions, has escaped.

Mr. McIntosh, 36, was assisted in his escape by Peter Spencer, a prison warden, who arrived in London yesterday, the Associated Press reported. Mr. McIntosh, he said, was in Lisbon trying to raise money to pay off his accomplices who, besides Mr. Spencer, included bribed prison officials and airport security men.

This former self-governing British colony unilaterally declared independence in 1965 to stop British pressure for a new constitution that would force its 270,000 whites to share political power with almost 5.5 million blacks. After the declaration of independence, the United Nations imposed economic sanctions on Rhodesia, but they have been widely ignored by South Africa, Portugal, Japan and Asian businesses and the United States.

## Considerable Success

Evasion of sanctions has become a major concern of the government of Prime Minister Ian Smith and it has had considerable success at it. To preserve the Rhodesian economy, the government has also had to impose severe restrictions on the movement of foreign exchange.

Mr. McIntosh, an official of a commercial bank, was charged with having found loopholes that allowed him to move large amounts of foreign exchange into and out of the country. A public prosecutor said that this resulted in a profit of at least \$33,000 to Mr. McIntosh.

To protect himself against a criminal charge on those grounds, Mr. McIntosh apparently sent out of the country photocopies of documents showing how European companies had contrived to evade sanctions in financing expansion for a Rhodesian steel plant.

## 'Desperate Trouble'

The documents were sent to his sister, Mrs. Hazel Meddrie, in Aberdeen, Scotland. In a subsequent interview, she said that her brother had asked her to turn them over to the Sunday Times of London if he ever fell into "desperate trouble."

In April of last year, Mr. McIntosh was sentenced to five years in prison for obtaining documents. His attorney went to Britain and, according to the Sunday Times, suggested that if the documents were not printed

## Food Poisoning On Flight Linked To Ailing Cook

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 6 (AP)—Danish health authorities said today that an Anchorage, Alaska, cook with boils on his finger probably caused the infection, Danish ham and the subsequent food poisoning of 144 Japanese on a charter flight to Copenhagen Monday.

The statement was made by the laboratories of the Danish Serum Institute following a change of information with U.S. health authorities, who said yesterday that mishandling of canned Danish ham in Alaska was the apparent cause of the physiological food poisoning.

Dr. Knud Gaaslevik of the Serum Institute said it had tentatively established that bacteria found in the ham—eaten and in the patients' stomachs—were the same as those found in the ham of the cook who prepared the food on the flight.

But he said definitive proof would not be available for a week or two until after cultivation and exchange staphylococci isolated in Copenhagen and in Anchorage.

In addition, he said, his information indicated that the food was prepared in platters had not been kept under "appropriate" conditions while awaiting transfer to the flight.

## Tobacco Ads Banned

OSLO, Feb. 6 (Reuters)—Tobacco advertising on posters and in newspapers or other publications is to be banned in Norway, a health official said today. Advertisements in newspapers or other publications came into effect on Jan. 1 and on posters from next January.

## U.S. Moslem Says Faisal Pledged Funds for a Mosque in Hollywood

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6 (WP)—King Faisal of Saudi Arabia has given his personal commitment of financial aid for the proposed construction of a \$25-million mosque in Hollywood, according to an Islamic leader here.

The mosque, to be built on land overlooking the Hollywood Freeway, would serve about 1,000 families in the Islamic Foundation of Southern California as well as thousands of other non-member Moslems in the area.

Muhammad el-Biall, the foundation's director, recently returned from a Middle East trip that included his first pilgrimage to Mecca.

During an audience with King Faisal, Mr. Biall presented plans for the mosque and got the response, "God willing, we shall help." Fellow delegates to the World Muslim League met in Mecca told Mr. Biall that King Faisal's response was the equivalent of a firm commitment.

The foundation has about \$500,000 in money and pledges from its own members toward the building of the mosque, the first in the Western United States.

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	April, May, June and October 1975	July, August and September 1975	November, December 1975, Jan., Feb. and March 1976
Round trip from London to:			
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NEW ORLEANS	£189.90	£225.10	£184.50
HOUSTON	£203.10	£238.40	£197.70
Round trip from Paris to:			
MIAMI	FF2,167	FF2,656	FF2,075
NEW ORLEANS	FF2,607	FF3,096	FF2,515
HOUSTON	FF2,779	FF3,268	FF2,688
Round trip from Frankfurt to:			
MIAMI	DM1,238	DM1,527	DM1,185
NEW ORLEANS	DM1,478	DM1,767	DM1,425
HOUSTON	DM1,571	DM1,861	DM1,519
Round trip from Amsterdam to:			
MIAMI	D.F.1,321	D.F.1,619	D.F.1,265
NEW ORLEANS	D.F.1,590	D.F.1,888	D.F.1,534
HOUSTON	D.F.1,669	D.F.1,993	D.F.1,639
Round trip from Rome to:			
MIAMI	Lit. 330,100	Lit. 400,100	Lit. 309,500
NEW ORLEANS	Lit. 386,400	Lit. 456,400	Lit. 365,800
HOUSTON	Lit. 408,300	Lit. 478,300	Lit. 387,700

\*Subject to Government approval.

Starting April 1st you can fly to the Sunshine States on a Sun King Budget Fare for as little as £155.90.

What's more, there are substantial discounts for children under twelve.

To qualify, you need to purchase the tickets two months in advance and within seven days of the day of making your reservation. (For April departures payment can be made any time in February.)

The fares will be valid for round trip travel only, and you must stay a minimum of 22 days, but no longer than 45 days.

This means you can start your trip in the low season, and return in the high season without paying a surcharge.

You can also travel at the weekend for an extra £5.75 in either direction.

The cancellation fee is 10% or £19.20, whichever is the higher. But you can insure against this.

Choose the destination that fits your itinerary from the Sun King chart above.

And take your time. Once you make a reservation to one city you cannot switch to another.

Not can you alter the day of your departure or return.

But remember, these fares are substantially lower than the regular fares.

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# Paris Theater 'La Célestine' In Revival: Play Survives

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

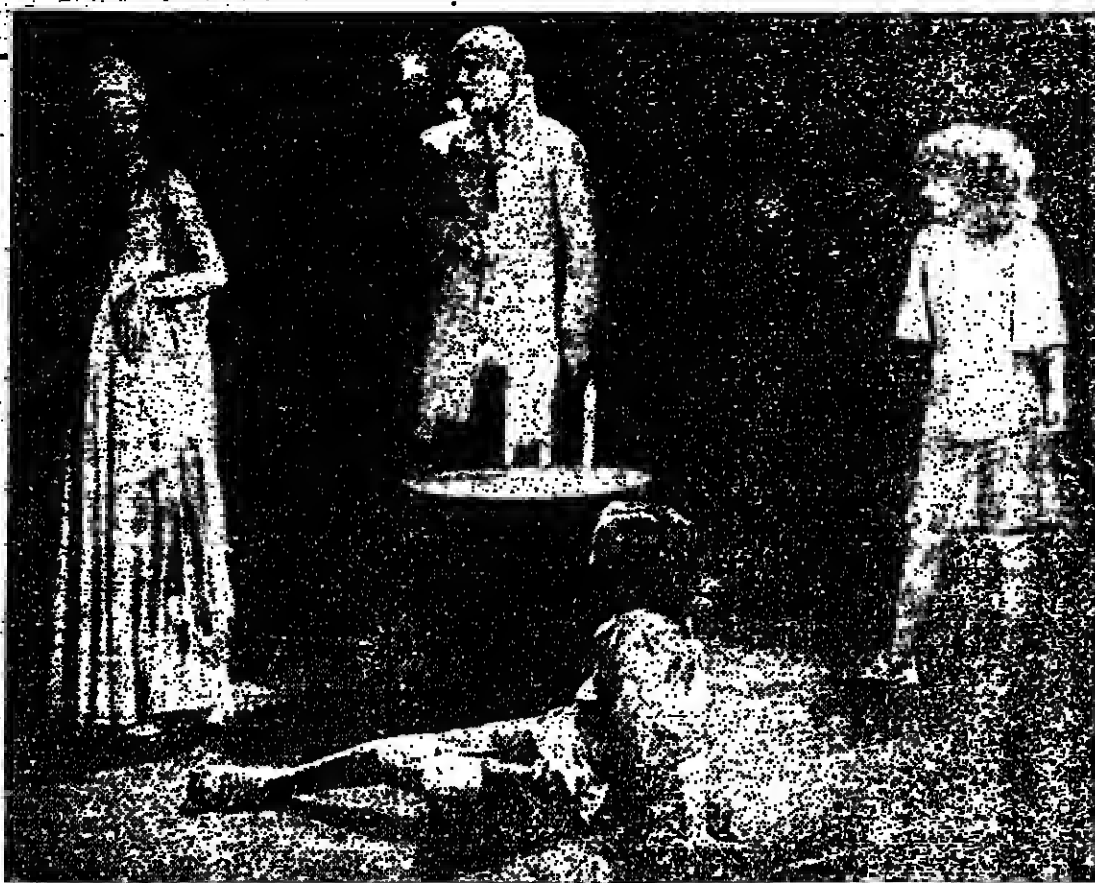
PARIS, Jan. 6 (UPI).—"La Célestine" has just entered the repertoire of the Comédie Française. It is an extraordinary play and has an extraordinary history, but its current revival does it little justice, though it survives. At the Marigny, wrong-headed direction and awkward acting can not obscure its grandeur.

Its author is unknown and, one suspects, it may have been a folk story that grew with retelling. The 11-act version of which Pierre Laville's text is an adaptation is credited to Fernando de Rojas and was published in 1501. Entirely dialogue—minus stage directions and division of scenes—it was read as a novel and enjoyed wide popularity in Spanish and in translation in Latin, Italian, English and French. Many dramatists drew upon its incidents and characters, but its theatrical presentation—perhaps because of its blasphemous and Rabelaisian flavor—was long postponed.

Paul Achard's version—with Marcelle Gérald as the wonderfully wicked, old procuress—was success in Paris 20 years ago. Jean Anouilh promised André Sarason a treatment of its theme but abandoned the project. Joan Littlewood staged it at the Theatre Workshop in London's East End, and Phyllis Kaiter's excellent translation is available in this Everyman Library.

"La Célestine" presents a rich and gaudy tapestry of Renaissance life and mores. Callisto, a young nobleman, has fallen hopelessly in love with Mélibée, a beautiful heiress, who scorns him at their first meeting. Mad with desire, he raves to his conniving servant, Scampromio, who places her matter in the hands of La Célestine, a notorious go-between, who can repair lost virginity and outwit the shrewdest guardians. With her consummate cunning she manipulates the seduction, though all who play a part in it suffer horrible ends.

La Célestine is a figure of heroic proportions. She dominates everything that happens, including the events that transpire after her murder. She is a creature as vivid and commanding as Falstaff, with similar robust sexuality. Ever about the world's business, she has satanic perverseness. A few whispers and she has bagged the most powerful victim. There is splendor to her ruthlessness. She makes mockery of the ideals that Don Quixote sought to defend.



Valia Bouloy, left, and Féodor Atkine with children in "La Savane."

There is a diabolic beauty to this smashing portrait and sardonic humor in its drawing.

At the Comédie Française, alas, the role and the play are heavily veiled and can only be distinguished in faint outline. Pierre Laville's adaptation has added a ragged beggar as a sinister commentator to smooth the continuity, an acceptable innovation. He has kept the bawdy jesting in modern colloquialisms and much of the sly wisdom and irony of the Spanish classic as well as occasional lyric outbursts.

But Marcel Maréchal has, for reasons unknown, put it in a Brechtian setting to which it is utterly unsuited. A strolling players' wagon is wheeled on and off to function as a sometimes performing platform, needlessly slowing the action, and the orchard, the trysting place of the young couple, is just a curtain of streamers. Denise Gence has evidently mistaken La Célestine for Mother Courage and acts accordingly, while the bellowing, braying and ear-piercing shrieks of the supporting company suggest that they are graduates not of the Conservatoire but refugees from the Living Theater.

At the Galité Montparnasse, that charming bandbox of a theater, Robert Hirsch and Danielle Delorme are playing two one-act works by Victor Halm, a young dramatist of promise. The first of these, "L'Abime,"

in which a Lorelei of the Alps lures an unwary mountain climber to his doom and then awaits fresh prey, is an extended sketch. It is overwritten and too long, but its flaws are neatly camouflaged in the present performance. The actors invest it with crisp comic caricature and make theater of it. But Halm's gift is for realistic situations rather than absurdist fantasy, as his second offering proves.

This play—"La Visite"—is a gripping melodrama, in miniature, in the form of a Grand Guignol shocker but of finer quality and of more searching aim. A madman invades the office of a woman psychiatrist after

hours and, having at first aroused her curiosity, holds her captive until he has destroyed her image of herself and nearly driven her insane. Halm has written the play brilliantly, contrasting the woman's crumbling faith in herself with the man's mounting fury. Hirsch and Miss Delorme achieve an intense theatrical tour de force. "La Visite" is certain to be seen far and wide. It has already been translated for German theater, and an English translation is in preparation.

"La Savane" by Ray Bradbury (at the Théâtre de la Plaine) is another play that will hold you rapt. Its warning has been voiced before but Bradbury has framed his message imaginatively.

We are flashed forward to 2011, by which time men will have become such a slave of his inventions that psychiatrists will double as machine repairmen. But the human element, twisted by the ordeal, survives to sow dreadful vengeance. This science-fiction tragedy is crowded with provocative speculations and possesses unusual theatrical power. François Dupeyron's inventive direction and Féodor Atkine and Valia Bouloy as the anxiety-ridden parents of tomorrow cause it to tick with time-bomb urgency. It is one of the season's most interesting and original offerings.

## Pottery Found in S.C. May Be From Mayans

MYRTLE BEACH, S.C., Feb. 6 (UPI).—Strains of the Mayan Indian civilization apparently reached the South Carolina coast several thousand years ago, on the evidence of artifacts unearthed at two mound sites by a professor at the coastal branch of the University of South Carolina.

Dr. Reinhold Engelmeier and his students think the pottery samples found at two archaeological digs near Georgetown may be 4,500 years old and traceable to the Mayan culture known in Mexico and Central America.

# 'Horrendous' Adventure of Hughes Biography

By Les Brown

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (UPI).—The making of a television biography of Howard R. Hughes, broadcast on ABC-TV last night, was described by its producer as a "horrendous" adventure that began with legal attempts to halt the production and ended with deletions of material unflattering to Hughes.

Between the start and the finish came numerous obstacles and "harassments," according to Ron Lyon, an independent producer associated with 20th Century-Fox Television. As a result, what was intended to be a balanced portrait of the reclusive billionaire was turned into "a sort of whimsical tribute to Mr. Hughes, lacking the dark side which shows his power," Lyon said.

The film is entitled "In Search of Howard Hughes—An Unauthorized Biography."

Because of the deletions made, the film's writer, Al Ramrus, asked that his name be removed from the credits.

## Ramrus Comments

Reached by telephone in Hollywood yesterday, Ramrus said, "I was hired to do documentary journalism and not PR work for Howard Hughes."

He said he had been writing nonfiction for television for 20 years, including a period with Mike Wallace at CBS News, "but I have never seen anything like the fear that rose up around here over the Hughes film."

Ramrus said the cuts—which included an entire interview with Hank Greenspan, publisher of the Las Vegas Sun, who is a fierce critic of Hughes—had been made at the behest of the "errors and omissions people" at the studio.

"Errors and omissions" refers to a kind of insurance all U.S. programs are required to have, since it indemnifies the studio and the network against lawsuits for libel or invasion of privacy.

Attorneys for the insurance company therefore have the right to screen all films to determine whether they contain material that might result in legal action. When there are problems, they

## Rome Music Academy Admits First Women

ROME, Feb. 6 (A\*).—Women have been elected for the first time to 400-year-old St. Cecilia's Academy, Italy's most prestigious musical institution.

Violinist Pina Carmirelli and pianist Ornella Pultti Santoliquido were accepted for membership by 50 male academicians. They were among eight new members of the academy, which was founded by the papacy in 1566.



Howard Hughes in 1936 in the cockpit of his plane, Flying Laboratory, then the fastest of its type.

make recommendations that would make the work insurable. Lyon's film on Howard Hughes received its insurance from Pacific Indemnity after the producer complied with the recommendations of its legal representative, Francesca De La Flor.

Among the deletions she requested was a sequence with Hughes on the witness stand before the Brewster Committee during the 1947 Senate investigation of wartime contracts.

While she did not recommend the elimination of the entire interview with Greenspan but only his most critical remarks and allegations, Lyon said he had decided not to salvage any of it because what remained was "a distortion."

## Legal Comment

On the telephone, Miss De La Flor said the cuts were not her decision but only her recommendation and pointed out that the practice was not unusual. "When a TV program is done about a living person, we want to be sure we don't defame him or invade his privacy."

She was reluctant to discuss the matter further.

Lyon said that just before the film was begun, lawyers for Hughes attempted to block it by advising 20th Century-Fox that Rosemont Productions owns Hughes' story, likeness and image. Rosemont Productions is owned by Hughes.

An executive of the studio, who asked not to be identified, confirmed that this had occurred

but said it had not been taken seriously.

After that, Lyon said, his attempt to produce the film was a race against maneuvers by representatives of Hughes. When he wanted to lease old newsreel footage from Fox Movietone News

in Hollywood, all that remained were clips of Hughes smiling and waving, which he found worthless. Close to 20,000 feet of other film, representing highlights of his public life, were missing.

Lyon said he raced to New York where negatives of Fox Movietone News newsreels were stored, and there he was able to obtain much of what he needed. But within days, he was advised by Hughes' attorneys that all the newsreel negatives concerning Hughes had been purchased by the billionaire.

Although they claimed the right to deny Lyon the use of the newsreels, his transaction occurred one day before Hughes' purchase and he was able to proceed.

Although disappointed that the concept of his film had been changed by the deletions ordered, Lyon said, "I make little shows. I'm not a crusader."

Bob Shanks, the ABC-TV executive in charge of "Wide World of Entertainment," the late-night showcase on which the documentary was presented, said the network had supported Lyon in his ordeal, to the degree possible.

He said the network was not disappointed with the result. "We didn't really want journalism here, but rather an entertainment show with some juicy gossip-column things. On the other hand, we didn't want to cop out on it and let someone kill it," he said.

## SHARPS & FLATS

Stan Kenton and his orchestra, touring Britain, will be in Hemel Hempstead Feb. 8 at the Pavilion; in Oakengates Feb. 9 at the Town Hall; in Manchester Feb. 10 at the Broadway Club; in Birmingham Feb. 11 at the Town Hall; in Bournemouth Feb. 12 at the Winter Gardens and in Wakefield Feb. 13 at the Theatre Club.

LONDON—Linda Lewis and Partridge will be the featured attractions at Ronnie Scott's starting Feb. 10, replacing the Zoot Sims quartet.

GENEVA—Chris Barber and his jazz band will give a concert at the Victoria Hall Feb. 10 at 8 p.m.

The rock groups Status Quo and Tea and Hustler, touring Switzerland, will be in Winterthur Feb. 8 at the Kutschhalle at 7 p.m. and the following night in Zofingen at the Mehrzweckhalle at 5 p.m.

The Mahavishnu Orchestra will be in Lausanne Feb. 11 at the Théâtre de Beaulieu at 8 p.m. and in Paris on Feb. 12 and 13 at the Salle Pleyel at 9 p.m.

PARIS—French singer Serge Lama has been held over at the Palais des Congrès (Porte "1") for three extra performances: Feb. 7 and 8 at 9 p.m. and Feb. 9 at 3 and 9 p.m. There will be a folk song festival at the Olympia Feb. 9 at 6 p.m., featuring Jack Terese and the New Blue Grass Connection, Saxman Dexter Gordon is appearing nightly at the Club St. Germain (Bldoquet).

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands—The Delta Rhythm Boys are appearing nightly at the Alhambra Sala de Fiesta.

This week's top singles are, in the United States, "Boogie Woogie Woman" by Stevie Wonder, and in Britain, "January" by Pilot.

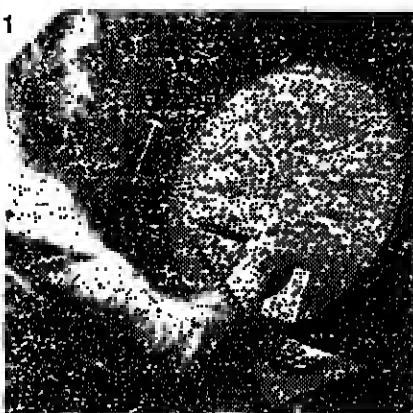
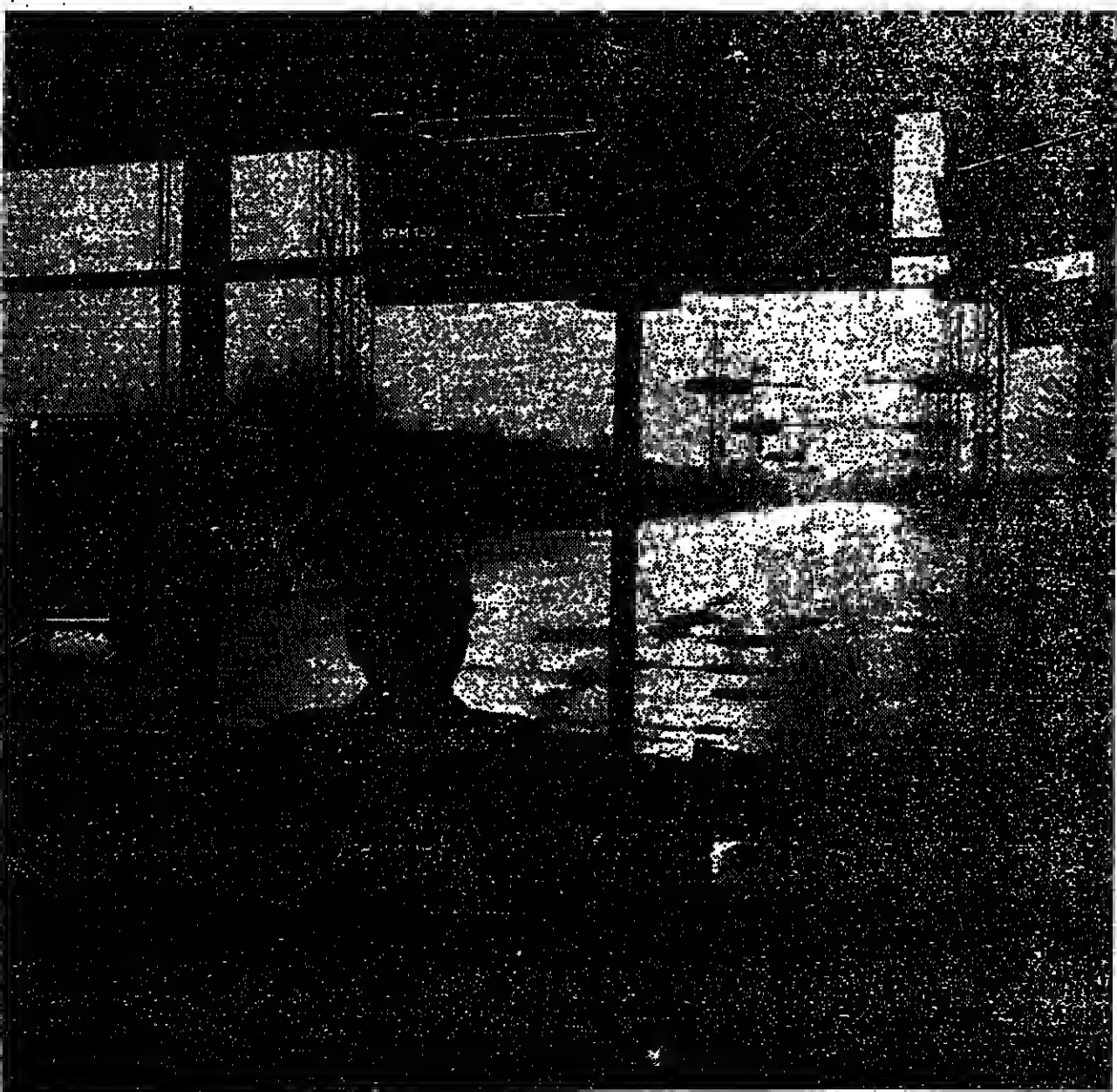
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BUSINESS

FINANCE

# V. Germany Reduces Key Lending Rates

FRANKFURT, Feb. 6 (Reuters).—West Germany today cut bank rates by half a point to 2 per cent in the latest of a series of moves by the central bank to ease its tight credit policy.

The central bank also announced that the Lombard rate is reduced, as of tomorrow, to the same amount to 7 1/2 per cent.

The Lombard rate governs interest on commercial banks' loans to pay for credits granted them by the central bank.

The central bank last cut both bank and Lombard rates on Jan. 20.

At a meeting of its council today, the Bundesbank decided to moderate its monetary policy at stimulating the economy out of its recessionary state.

The bank's continuing success in slowing down inflation.

The bank's monetary policy is being pursued by the government and the central bank in 1975 and most of 1976, the bank said.

The bank's policy is to keep unemployment below 3 per cent, or the lowest of any major industrialized country.

It is in turn helping West German exports and has kept the Deutsche Mark strong.

The dollar closed at 2.366 DM, down from 2.3615 at the opening and at yesterday's close.

Gold trading was rather quiet during the afternoon.

The dollar began to decline after the fixing and ended at a low of 2.364 before ending slightly.

The Bundesbank's cuts did not have any substantial effect on the market as they had widely been expected.

The Bundesbank said it bought \$5.5 billion at the fixing today.

The bank will continue its agreement with the Swiss and U.S. authorities to avoid sharp dollar movements on the foreign exchange market, Bundesbank president Karl Klagen said.

He told a press conference today that the bank's aim of last week's talks between officials from the three banks.

(Oskar Emminger, the bank's vice-president, confirmed that the Bundesbank, in cooperation with the Federal Reserve System, bought sizable amounts of dollars during recent weeks in order to halt the currency's decline.

He said that the Bundesbank's share of this support action had been almost 800 million DM in January and 350 million DM so far this month, the Washington Post reported.)

# GM Rejects Spanish Deal, Sources Say

MADRID, Feb. 6 (Reuters).—General Motors has rejected the Spanish government's offer to buy a 10 per cent stake in the U.S. carmaker's subsidiary in Spain, sources said today.

They said the government wanted GM to limit its Spanish sales to 10 per cent of the domestic car market and to export at least two-thirds of annual production.

GM reportedly found this too restrictive and decided not to buy.

The sources said the conditions were the same as for Ford Motor, which is building a factory near Valencia. Ford has estimated its investment in Spain will amount to \$1 billion.

BLMCO agreed to sell Autal to GM last spring for \$27.5 million, subject to the government's approval.

In its latest fiscal year, Autal is reported to have lost the equivalent of \$11 million.

(In London, a spokesman said that "GM is still interested in getting into Spain," AP-Dow Jones reported.)

A BLMCO spokesman said that if the deal to sell Autal fell through, the U.S. company would have "no option but to run down the Spanish operations." This would result in a one-time financial loss for the company but would stem the continuing operating deficits from Autal.)

# Basel Parley to Discuss Floating Dollar

RUSSELS, Feb. 6 (AP-DJ).—Central bankers meeting in Basel next week will discuss whether the U.S. dollar should be floated.

The U.S. Treasury said today that it would support a move to float the dollar, but that the move would be subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

The move would mean that the dollar would be free to fluctuate against other major currencies.

The move would also mean that the dollar would be subject to the same market forces as other major currencies.

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The move would also mean that the dollar would be subject to the same market forces as other major currencies.

# BAT Net Up 11%; Sales Gain 24%

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP-DJ).—British American Tobacco (BAT) reported today that profits rose 10.7 per cent in the year ended Sept. 30 on a 24.3 per cent rise in sales.

Net income rose to £117.37 million from £105.98 million.

Turnover increased to £2.49 billion from £2.21 billion.

The company proposed a final dividend of 3.917 pence a share, making the total for the year of 10.417 pence—up from 8.555 a year earlier.

The company said the payment for fiscal 1974 was the maximum permissible under the current dividend restraint regulations.

The final dividend, if approved by shareholders, will be payable April 1.

The company also declared a first interim dividend of 3 pence a share for fiscal 1975, unchanged from a year ago. This also is payable April 1.

# Company Reports

Bovis Cascade			
	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	233.9	233.7	
Profits (millions)	18.1	24.5	
Per Share	0.61	0.78	
General Signal			
	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	1,454.0	1,334.0	
Profits (millions)	103.6	90.3	
Per Share	3.51	2.89	
Martin Marietta			
	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	120.0	105.9	
Profits (millions)	5.6	5.8	
Per Share	0.29	0.77	
Priser			
	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	470.9	392.1	
Profits (millions)	20.6	16.6	
Per Share	2.71	2.51	
Scott			
	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	1,226.7	1,139.9	
Profits (millions)	136.3	120.8	
Per Share	3.98	2.55	
Scott			
	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	823.3	614.5	
Profits (millions)	14.9	20.5	
Per Share	1.77	2.59	

# Miss to Increase Banks' Minimum Reserves Feb. 23

BRIC, Feb. 6 (AP-DJ).—Swiss National Bank said today that it will raise its minimum reserve requirements of the Swiss banks as of Feb. 23.

The central bank said it will raise the total amount of reserves it holds on the commercial banks' foreign liabilities by about 500 million Swiss francs (about \$196 million).

The move became necessary because the money supply was increased by 12 billion francs through interventions in the foreign exchange market Jan. 20.

The bank said.

A spokesman for a large Zurich bank said the decision by the central bank is understandable in the government's anti-inflation policy.

However, the tightening of domestic liquidity, which will result from the increase of the minimum reserves, probably put pressure on the foreign exchange rate against the franc, he added.

The dollar dropped moderately against the Swiss franc today to 2.353.

# Philips' Cuts Work

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6 (Reuters).—Philips' Gloeilampenfabriek plans short-time working for a total of 1,082 workers, the company said today.

The company said it is considering short-time for a number of mainly electronic components plants, together employing almost 11,600 workers out of 96,500 total workforce in the company.

# U.S. Policies Called Misguided

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UPI).—President Ford's budget and economic report are the best evidence yet that his economic advisers may be amazingly honest, but woefully misguided.

The display of candor is no small item. To his credit, economic council chairman Alan Greenspan says that the function of presidential advisers is "not to think up a report to restore confidence—our job is to tell it as it is."

What will restore confidence in the future, he agrees, "is not what we say, but what we do." And therein lies the problem: the administration's game plan looks painfully inadequate.

## Two Years of High Unemployment

It is difficult to believe that a responsible government of any political persuasion could put out an economic plan for the next six years that calls for two solid years of unemployment around 6 per cent or higher and four years before nudging it under 7 per cent. A 5.5-per cent unemployment rate—or no worse than last year's average—is not supposed to arrive again until 1980.

On one page of the economic report, Mr. Greenspan says boldly that "the most serious concern of policy" is to halt the recession so that output can grow and unemployment can be reduced.

On the next page, he admits that the President's anti-recession medicine—the one-shot tax cut—"will not prevent a decline in real output," but merely shave it a little bit.

In fact, the chairman tells the world, the stunning collapse of the economy in the fourth quarter will be followed by a severe decline in the first half of 1975. And any recovery after that is likely to be so weak that, at the end of 1975, the nation will be at about the same sick level it was at the end of 1974.

As former economic council chairman Walter Heller observes, this is not a case of the administration saying that the outlook is desperate, and something must be done about it. Rather, Mr. Heller notes, this is what the administration is deliberately "programming" in the mistaken belief that the country must be dragged through a long period of stagnation to cure inflation.

If President Ford himself can run for reelection with the country in the kind of economic mess he is predicting, most of the political aspects will have to go back to school and learn the basics all over again. Perhaps we are getting a message that, in fact, he is not going to run, and instead is willing to pursue his belief that big government must be reduced—even at the cost of high unemployment through the end of the decade.

Mr. Ford's political problems are his own. But the economic problems that he poses are everybody else's, and point to two immediate needs: First, the abandonment of his energy program that would do little to curb oil consumption, but which would worsen inflation as well as recession; and second, a more stimulative government program, including a higher tax cut.

Unhappily, Mr. Ford wants the public to accept a program in which the American economic machine in 1976 will be yielding a product valued, in deflated dollars, at \$832 billion, or actually less than the \$833 billion of 1973—three years earlier.

The other side of the argument, and Mr. Greenspan makes it effectively, is that additional pumping up of the economy offers no guarantee of cutting the unemployment rate significantly. And whatever further reduction in the jobless rate might come about, he fears, would be at the expense of a new, long-term inflation.

It is an argument that cannot be ignored. But hidden in an 8-per cent overall jobless rate is a black unemployment rate of 14 or 15 per cent, teen-age unemployment of 23 to 25 per cent, female unemployment of 9 per cent, blue collar unemployment around 10 per cent and construction-worker unemployment of 17 per cent or more. And those affected most get the least help from the present unemployment insurance system.

If the "trade-off" required for boosting the economy is another round of wage-price controls to subdue inflationary pressures, that may be better than angry people out of work, roving the streets.

# Kuwait Seeks Dollar Link to Other Monies

KUWAIT, Feb. 6 (AP-DJ).—Kuwait is proposing that the dollar be tied to other major currencies to guard oil revenues against monetary fluctuations, official sources said today.

They refused to say whether the government's position means it would seek a price increase to meet the decline in the dollar's value.

They said the proposal has already been communicated to the secretary of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) by Kuwaiti Oil Minister Abdul Rahman Alhadi.

Revenues Off 3.5%.

A government survey, the sources said, has established that Kuwait's oil revenues dropped 3.5 per cent in purchasing power in January because of fluctuating dollar rates.

"The government believes this drop is tantamount to a decrease of the actual oil price," the sources said.

"As things stand now, Kuwait is only proposing a stabilizing system and it is premature to predict whether an OPEC discussion of the proposal may bring about another oil price increase," the sources said.

The OPEC secretariat, they said, has been asked to sound out member states on the inclusion of the Kuwaiti proposal on the agenda of an OPEC foreign and oil ministers meeting in Algiers.

The conference is designed to set the stage for a summit meeting of OPEC heads of state in the Algerian capital in late February or early next month.

If the ministerial parley decides against taking up the Kuwait proposal, Kuwait will ask for an emergency OPEC conference for an exclusive debate of the motion, the sources added.

VIENNA, Feb. 6 (AP-DJ).—OPEC oil ministers are expected to discuss problems related to the dollar's weakness and possibly further production cuts when they meet here Feb. 19, informed sources said today.

The ministers announced after their session here on Dec. 13 that the price of \$10.12 per barrel for the so-called marker crude oil would remain unchanged until Sept. 30, 1975.

This was before the dollar decline, however.

# U.S. Imports More Arab Oil Than Before 1973 Cutoff

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (AP-DJ).—The United States is importing more oil from Arab countries than it did before the 1973 embargo, an independent research institution says.

"This increased dependence on Arab oil makes the United States even more vulnerable to the repercussions of another embargo than was the case in 1973," the Conference Board warns.

A study published today by the Conference Board calculates that the Arab countries "are currently providing about 1.4 million barrels of oil per day, or 8.3 per cent of U.S. requirements. Before the embargo they were providing about 7.7 per cent."

The Arabs embargoed oil shipments to the United States for several months as a result of U.S. support for Israel in the October 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

The board says that "altogether, Eastern Hemisphere oil accounted for 47 per cent of all imports in the period June through October 1973, but accounted for 57 per cent in 1974."

It notes that U.S. oil imports from non-Arab countries, especially Nigeria and Iran, have been accelerating even faster than those from the Arab countries.

Imports from Venezuela and Canada have been falling off and U.S. production of crude "declined during the first eight months of 1974 from the level achieved in the same period of 1973."

The study observes that the members of the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC) "are apparently sustaining the high price they charge for their oil by cutting down on production. It has been estimated that they are now working at approximately three-quarters of capacity to achieve that end."

It says Libya's average daily production declined 20.9 per cent in 1974 compared with 1973. Iraq's was down 6.5 per cent, Kuwait's dropped 6.1 per cent and Venezuela's output was 3.1 per cent lower. However, in Saudi Arabia average daily production was up 6.1 per cent in 1974 over 1973 and in Iran it was 5 per cent higher.

Among non-OPEC oil producers, U.S. production showed a 2.9-per cent drop in 1974 and in China it was 2.5 per cent lower.

## Venezuela Cuts Output

CARACAS, Feb. 6 (Reuters).—Venezuela will cut oil production by 200,000 barrels a day within the next few days, Mines and Hydrocarbons Minister Valentin Hernandez Acosta said today.

This will bring production down to 2.5 million barrels a day as part of the government's plan to conserve oil resources.

# U.S. Reported to Favor Iranian Aid to Pan Am

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP-DJ).—Key U.S. government agencies seem to look with favor on the pending agreement by which the Iranian government would rescue Pan American World Airways from possible bankruptcy.

Their pleasure at the prospect of Iran bailing out Pan Am is being expressed despite some reservations about U.S. national security implications. This concern is based largely on reports that the agreement would involve a substantial Iranian purchase of Pan Am stock and representation on the board.

But despite this worry, administration officials have not expressed any fundamental objection to the arrangement, a State Department source said.

Equity Interest Sought.

Government sources said Pan Am has disclosed to them that Iran would have an option to buy six million Pan Am common shares, or 13 per cent of the outstanding shares, and gain one director.

Financial help from Iran would consist of a \$348 million loan plus a \$55 million equity-interest purchase in Intercontinental Hotels Corp., the airline's profitable subsidiary chain of major international hotels, they said.

In New York, Pan Am spokesmen continued to decline official comment on progress of the transaction or its specific terms. But one informed source said the airline and Iranian officials are "simply waiting for the signal from Washington before proceeding further."

He noted that Pan Am executives spent much of last week and the first part of this week briefing Washington officials on the plan. "And so far there haven't been any adverse indications of consequence," he said.

Officials Kept Informed.

When the imminence of an agreement with Iran was disclosed last week, sources close to Pan Am said that the airline had kept U.S. officials informed throughout the talks and that they had appeared receptive up to that point. The talks began last September with negotiations intensifying sharply in mid-January.

Some elements of the agreement would probably require Civil Aeronautics Board approval. The CAB usually must act on any acquisition of 10 per cent or more of the stock of an airline, and on technical assistance agreements between carriers. Part of the prospective transaction would involve a full working relationship between Pan Am and Iran National Airlines, under which Pan Am's considerable technical ability would be used to build the Mideast carrier into a major international airline.

But before the CAB takes up such matters, it is understood that Iran wants Ford administration support for the plan as a prelude to completion. Views of a number of federal agencies are being solicited by the White House, and William Selman, assistant to the President for economic affairs, said he hopes to have that task finished "promptly."

Those views will apparently weigh heavily in favor of telling Iran to go ahead. Various high-level Ford administration officials express delight at the prospect of Iran coming in to save Pan Am, thus relieving the U.S. government of pressures to begin a rescue mission.

## W. German Routes Split

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (UPI).—Pan Am and British Airways in a move designed to eliminate duplication of services and reduce costs, announced today an agreement to exchange routes serving Berlin from West Germany.

Effective May 1, Pan Am will fly exclusively between Berlin and Frankfurt, Munich and Nuremberg. British Airways will operate from Berlin to Cologne, Düsseldorf, Hannover and Bremen.

# U.S. Auto Firms Extend Layoffs

DETROIT, Feb. 6 (AP-DJ).—General Motors is closing five of its U.S. car plants next week, idling temporarily 13,305 employees, the company announced today.

Chrysler Corp. said it will have closed two of its plants by next week, idling about 3,900 workers.

# Ford to Seek Reduced Role For the CAB

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (Reuters).—The administration will introduce legislation sharply curtailing the authority of the Civil Aeronautics Board and aimed at making the air transportation industry more competitive.

Assistant Attorney General Thomas Kauper said today that the detailed proposals for air transport regulation reform will go to Congress in the near future.

Mr. Kauper stressed that he spoke not only for the Justice Department, but for the Department of Transportation, the Council on Economic Advisers, the Office of Management and Budget. All have been collaborating on preparing the legislative proposals, he said.

"We all agree that regulation of rates and routes has been excessive and has inflated present cost and fare levels," Mr. Kauper said.

He said the various agencies believe the legislation should have the following goals:

- Entry and exit restrictions should be "greatly liberalized."
- Gradual rate flexibility should be permitted, with no CAB interference.
- The CAB's authority to grant anti-trust exemption would be severely cut back.

Mr. Kauper said the administration has concluded that "it would be appropriate to move toward much more reliance upon competition in the air transportation industry and much less reliance upon government economic regulation."

Trading was heavy throughout the session with volume totaling 32.02 million shares compared with 25.83 million yesterday. Total volume was second heaviest on record.

Analysts attributed the sharp early rise in prices—as they have the early 1975 rally generally—to falling interest rates and a spreading interest in switching from cash and debt issues into stocks. After the market closing yesterday, Morgan Guaranty Trust lowered its prime rate to 8 3/4 per cent.

American Telephone—one of the Dow Jones 60 industrials—closed at 48 3/4, off 1 1/4.

MGIC Investment, another soft spot, fell to 19 3/4 in heavy trading. It was the subject of adverse comment in a published report, which stressed disappointment about the company's 1974 operations.

Unilever Ltd. jumped 8 1/4 to 25 3/4. A spokesman for Lever Brothers said he knew of no reason for the advance in the parent company stock.

In auto stocks, General Motors fell 1 1/4 to 35 3/8, Ford was off 7/8 at 34 1/4 and Chrysler lost 1/4 at 1.

The American Stock Exchange index rose 0.63 to 75.26.

In Chicago, farm commodity futures gained two to nine cents a bushel. The demand, set off after a weak opening, was accompanied by short covering.

Soybeans were up about nine cents, wheat seven cents and corn and oats two cents.

Soybean meal gained about \$2 a ton and oil was up some 50 points.

Much of the early selling appeared to be carryover from yesterday, but after it had been satisfied a rally set in. The rally forced shorts to cover their positions.

Another factor in the strength of prices near the close was an announcement of new export business in wheat and soybeans.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

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-747s- Stocks and High, Low		Chgs P/E 100s High Low		Chgs 3 p.m. P/E 100s High Low		-747s- Stocks and High, Low		Chgs P/E 100s High Low		Chgs 3 p.m. P/E 100s High Low		-747s- Stocks and High, Low		Chgs P/E 100s High Low		Chgs 3 p.m. P/E 100s High Low			
167	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	44	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
168	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	45	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
169	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	46	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
170	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	47	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
171	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	48	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
172	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	49	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
173	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	50	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
174	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	51	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
175	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	52	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
176	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	53	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
177	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	54	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
178	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	55	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
179	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	56	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
180	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	57	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
181	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	58	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
182	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	59	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
183	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	60	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
184	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	61	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
185	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	62	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
186	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	63	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
187	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	64	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
188	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	65	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
189	744	AmAer	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2	66	164	FairCan	20	5	29	119	109	111	+ 1/2
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## ADVERTISEMENT

(In French)

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<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and due from banks	\$ 2,142,609,000
Interest bearing deposits with banks	1,425,437,000
Trading account securities	147,736,000
United States Government securities	271,079,000
State and municipal obligations	658,044,000
Other securities	366,467,000
<b>Total Investment securities</b>	<b>1,295,590,000</b>
Loans in domestic offices	4,401,827,000
Loans in foreign offices	1,579,528,000
Mortgages	959,614,000
<b>Total loans and mortgages</b>	<b>6,940,969,000</b>
Direct lease financing	112,956,000
Premises and equipment	144,990,000
Customers' acceptance liability	221,247,000
Interest receivable	155,514,000
Deferred charges and other assets	77,604,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$12,664,652,000</b>

Demand deposits	\$ 3,638,572,000
Time deposits	4,049,519,000
Deposits in foreign offices	2,801,822,000
<b>Total deposits</b>	<b>10,489,913,000</b>
Funds borrowed	748,743,000
Interest, taxes and other liabilities	255,847,000
Unearned discount	144,870,000
Acceptances outstanding	224,281,000
Notes and mortgages payable	69,931,000
Debentures	200,000,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>12,133,585,000</b>
<b>Reserves for Possible Loan Losses</b>	<b>104,343,000</b>
<b>Capital</b>	
Preferred stock	3,836,000
<b>Common shareholders' equity:</b>	
Common stock \$5 par	
Authorized — 20,000,000 shares	
Issued — 12,512,476 shares	62,562,000
Capital surplus	110,079,000
Retained earnings	251,194,000
Less — common stock in treasury, at cost — 29,710 shares	(947,000)
<b>Total common shareholders' equity</b>	<b>422,888,000</b>
<b>Total capital</b>	<b>426,724,000</b>
<b>Total liabilities, reserves and capital</b>	<b>\$12,664,652,000</b>

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## Miller Regains Super Touch as He Shoots 64

M SPRINGS, Calif., Feb. 6 (UPI)—Johnny Miller's at 15

young man who scored a record-breaking 64 in the two tournaments of the year. Miller said he got two or three strokes better than he did in the rest of the year. Miller said he got two or three strokes better than he did in the rest of the year.

ment. And not too many guys can spot me two or three strokes. Miller has a two-shot advantage over Tom Jenkins, a third-year tour player who has yet to win. Jenkins shot 66, also at Indian Wells. Arnold Palmer, a five-time winner of this tournament and a sentimental choice to do it again after his strong third-place performance in the Hawaiian Open, headed a large group at 68. Also at that figure, 4 under par and four behind Miller, were Bruce Crampton, Doug Sanders, Ken Venturi, Miller Barber, Buddy Allin, Jerry Heard, Mac McLendon and Alan Tapie. Palmer, Venturi, Sanders, Barber and Tapie all played at Indian Wells.

And that started his big drive. He birdied the next three holes, came out of a trap to within a foot of another birdie 4 and finished off with birdie putts of 20 feet on each of his last two holes for his 64. He didn't make a bogey, didn't miss a green and blazed home with birdies on seven of his last 11 holes. "Putting is just a matter of being rested," said Miller, who took his first break of the season last week and returned to make long putts of 25, 20 and 18 feet for four of his birdies. "I was rested today. At the Crosby (he finished sixth—the only time he has failed to win this year), I was tired. That's the only difference."

His game turned for the better after he drove under the trees on the eighth. He had to alter his stance to make a swing, cut his shot low under and around trees to the green and then sank a 25-foot putt for a birdie. "I'm looking at a bogey and I had to manufacture a second shot and I got it on the green and make birdie," Miller said. "That was the big turnaround."



STRONG MODEL—With model of proposed Olympic stadium nearby, Montreal mayor Jean Drapeau explains to Quebec National Assembly how 1976 Olympics in his city will be self-financing. Rising construction costs, and strikes, have led to problems.

## Allen Insists He Won't Join The Braves

ATLANTA, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Dick Allen informed the Atlanta Braves yesterday that he does not intend to play for them this coming season.

Braves' general manager Ed Robinson said he received a letter from Allen yesterday stating he was declining their offer to play for the Atlanta Braves.

Allen, who hit 32 home runs and 38 last season with the Chicago White Sox, went into unofficial retirement late last season. The Braves, though, paid the White Sox \$5,000 for the right to attempt to talk Allen into playing for Atlanta.

"I received a letter from Dick Allen today, stating he is declining our offer to play for the Atlanta Braves," said Robinson. "I answered his letter saying I did not want to persuade him to do anything that would affect his or his family's happiness and since he decided not to play for us, I would appreciate it if he would send a letter requesting voluntary retirement immediately."

"It is a pity such a great talent won't be used," Robinson Tuesday had asked baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn to look into reports that the Philadelphia Phillies, for whom Allen played from 1963 through 1969, had contacted Allen through several of their players in an alleged attempt to get Allen to play for Philadelphia.

Allen, who hit 32 home runs and 38 last season with the Chicago White Sox, went into unofficial retirement late last season. The Braves, though, paid the White Sox \$5,000 for the right to attempt to talk Allen into playing for Atlanta.



BEHIND HIS GOAL—Rangers' goalie Gilles Villeneuve tries to take away the puck from the Flyers' Bob Kelly.

## Hull Compliments Work Of Swedish Linemates

WINNIPEG, Canada, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Superstar Bobby Hull has played with many talented players during his long career in the National Hockey League and now in the World Hockey Association, but he rates his current linemates—Sweden's Ulf Nilsson and Anders Hedberg—as among the best.

With Hull at left wing, Nilsson at center and Hedberg at right wing, the line is sparking the Winnipeg Jets' attack. Now in the twilight of an 18-year career in the major leagues, Hull, 35, is accumulating goals and assists at his best rate ever.

After 44 games, Hull has 45 goals and 37 assists to lead the WHA scoring list with 82 points, while Nilsson is fifth with 64 points on 14 goals and a league-high 50 assists. Hedberg, playing only 30 games, has 25 goals and 31 assists for 56 points. He missed 13 games because of a groin injury.

Despite the line's scoring feats, the Jets are in last place in the WHA's five-team Canadian Division. The line almost singlehandedly won Winnipeg's first 10 games, and while everyone else wondered how they achieved almost instant harmony, it was no surprise to the trio.

"I knew from the beginning we would work together," Hull said. "From the first time we got together before training camp even opened, I said it would be duck soup, meat and potatoes."

"And the big reason we've worked so well together is that the guys are clever kids. They've got good heads on their shoulders and they're good hockey players who know the basic fundamentals."

All three are fast and cover a lot of ice. Nilsson and Hedberg say they're playing the same style they used in Europe. As for Hull, he says it was simply a matter of "reverting back to my old style of roaming all over the ice like a cat of worms."

And that, says Nilsson, is the way Hull has to play to be effective. "Bobby has to move around a lot because the other teams can check him if he goes up and down his wing. But get him moving around and they can't stop him."

Nilsson makes the line click. He often finds Hull or Hedberg

## King Joins New York For Team Tennis Play, And Also for \$600,000

By Neil Amdur

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (UPI)—The New York Sets of World Team Tennis announced yesterday that they have signed Billie Jean King to a four-year contract that may be worth more than \$600,000.

The club also disclosed that Virginia Wade of Britain would return with the Sets for the 1975 season, thus giving the New Yorkers two of the biggest names in the sport.

"Last year at this time, we had Floella Boninelli and Beatriz Arango," Sol Berg, the Sets' owner, said, referring to the obscure beginnings of the franchise. "This year, we have Billie Jean King and Virginia Wade. I would say that's an improvement."

To obtain King, who served as player-coach of the Philadelphia Freedoms last year, the Sets traded the negotiation rights to Stan Smith and Kerry Melville, plus an undisclosed amount of cash.

"It's not an easy thing to let Billie Jean King go," Dick Butera, a personal friend and the owner of the Freedoms, conceded at a news conference. "I feel like King is giving away his oil wells."

Berg, who has turned the Sets into one of the stronger, more stable WTT franchises, declined to discuss specific details of King's contract, which was negotiated by her agent, Bob Kelly.

The signing represented a coup for the Sets, who finished in last place in their division during the opening WTT season. It also strengthened the league's intention to operate in 1975, even with a sagging economy and serious financial setbacks last year that whittled the number of current franchises from 16 to 11.

"Coming from the league meetings last weekend in Houston, I know now that World Team Tennis will make it," said King, 31, who is undecided about her role as a coach with the Sets but has committed herself to playing a full schedule. "Even as late as a week ago, Sol was ready to throw it in. Not anymore."

Wade reportedly had been unhappy about sharing the stage with King, a singles rival in the past, but apparently was talked into staying by Berg and Billie Jean. The Sets also have Nikki

Pille and Sandy Mayer under contract and acquired the negotiation rights to Colin Dibley, a hard-serving Australian, last week in the redistribution draft of players from defunct franchises. King's commitments to television, the ownership of a women's sports magazine and a "love for New York" were among the factors cited for the trade, which is likely to draw intense criticism in Philadelphia, where the Freedoms finished runner-up to Denver. But the Sets' stronger financial position, the Freedoms' need for operating capital and the league's hopes for maximum media exposure apparently became overriding considerations.

King said she had talked to Chris Evert, the world's top-ranked woman player in 1974, about Team Tennis. Evert, who did not play last year, was selected by Hawaii in the redistribution draft but may wind up in San Francisco in a trade for Margaret Court.

"Chris told me she wants to play very much," Billie Jean said. King also qualified reports about her retirement, saying it applied only to tournaments on the Virginia Slims circuit.

Wimbledon Trouble NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (AP)—"We want equal money or a compromise," says Billie Jean King, president of the Women's Tennis Association, and she predicts that top women players will boycott the prestigious Wimbledon tennis championship unless the women get more prize money.

"Unless Wimbledon makes concessions, personally I would be inclined not to play," King said yesterday. But the U.S. champion added, "I would go along with the rest of the association. Most of them feel as I do."

As winner at Wimbledon five times, King is one of the top drawing cards for the English tournament, the oldest and most prestigious in the sport. Last week Wimbledon announced a total purse of \$261,300 for this year's tournament, still heavily weighted in favor of the men. The men's singles champion will receive \$34,000 and the women's winner \$15,800.

"We are taking a poll of 80 of our members on this," King said. "We have counted about 73 per cent of the ballots. A majority is in favor of not playing at all or boycotting unless there is a compromise."

## Soviet Behavior Something to Write About

SCOW, Feb. 6 (UPI)—A worker was so drunk he left a soccer match that he saw a trolley car with crew, he drove it home, the paper, Komsomolskaya Pravda, said this week.

The paper said the incident represented a deterioration in the behavior of Soviet fans. "The majority of spectators are real admirers of sport, but hooliganism is widely seen during matches along with whistling and foul language—usually done by

speculators," Komsomolskaya Pravda said. The newspaper said many fans at sports events were drinkers getting away from their wives. "These people are very fond of beer and if they tell their wives they are going to a pub, the wives will not let them. But if they show a ticket to a stadium, that's a different thing."

Most of the bad behavior at stadiums was committed by drunken spectators. "The majority of spectators are real admirers of sport, but hooliganism is widely seen during matches along with whistling and foul language—usually done by

those who just want to stir up emotions. They usually take a bottle with them."

The newspaper said statisticians found that 60 per cent of spectators at one match did not understand the rules and were not interested.

The wife of Vladislav Tretyak, the national ice hockey goalie, said her husband got letters from girls all over the country proposing marriage to him. Mrs. Tretyak said a reply was sent to a girl from Lvov, explaining Tretyak was married. "Nevertheless, she sent 15 more letters," Mrs. Tretyak said.

## ABA St. Louis Loses by 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (UPI)—St. Louis, one of the American Basketball Association's worst road teams, traveled to Kentucky, one of the league's best home clubs, and the inevitable happened.

The Colonels were rather unmerciful in smashing the Spirits, 118-97, last night. "The Colonels' front line of Artis Gilmore, Dan Issel, and Wilbert Jones totaled 69 points to carry Kentucky to its 25th victory in 27 home games this season while the Spirits were suffering their 22d loss in 26 road games."

Gilmore had 26 points while Issel scored 23 and Jones 21. Gilmore and Issel also controlled the boards, with Gilmore, 7-foot Kentucky center, grabbing 19 rebounds and Issel 13.

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## Kentucky Is Part of Rough Road for Spirits

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## Sweden Strong Table Tennis

CUTTA, Feb. 6 (UPI)—In had an easy time with Ark and Austria today as he defended the title of the hling Cup men's team at the 33d world table championships.

Sweden, headed by 1971 U.S. champion Bengtsson and losing finalist Kjell Johansson, shared up a pair of 5-0 sets and moved to the top of eight team field in 1A.

Fourth-ranked Russians, France, 5-2, in their first where Jacques Secrétin, a 4-0 left-hander, gained successes for France.

French champion, a favorite of the crowd because of his spectacular relieving, did the against Czechoslovakia in the morning session, but lost to the Chinese, 3-2.

Sweden went on to a 5-0 whitewash against West Germany, who earlier South Korea, 5-1.

Sweden and Japan, second and third behind Sweden in 1974 championship, won group B matches in one style. The Chinese, who were world champion Hsing under wraps during the events, coasted to a 5-0 against Romania, while a far from impressive 1 victory over India.

## Tennessee Star Gets Clearance

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. Feb. 6 (UPI)—Tennessee freshman Bernard King, the Southeastern Conference scoring leader who had been benched because of an alleged discrepancy in his high school grades, yesterday was declared eligible to continue his college basketball career.

Dr. Earl Ramer, chairman of the Tennessee athletic board, made the announcement after conferring with three university officials who had gone to New York to check into allegations that transcripts of King's high school grades were altered.

Ramer said King, 6-6, from Brooklyn, N.Y., would return to the lineup immediately.

## College Basketball

East  
Adelphi 63, Brooklyn 58, 58  
Albany 66, John Carroll 62  
Assumption 64, Northeastern 57  
Bridgport 80, Francis 72  
Colby 81, Bowdoin 78  
Conn. 106, Boston U. 71  
Fairfield 77, Conn. 70  
Georgetown 102, Dickinson (Pa.) 60  
Hobart 70, C.W. Post 54  
Iona 81, Pace 67  
LaSalle 60, Drew 63  
Lenape 81, Buffalo 77  
Long Island U. 114, Coker 82  
Marshall 54, FDU-Rut. 44  
Mass. 60, Boston Coll. 71  
Morehead 75, Muhlenberg 68  
Navj 62, Johns Hopkins 53  
New York Tech. 62, Fordham 51  
Phila. Temple 97, Albright 72  
Rhode Island 89, Manhattan 80  
Scranton 66, Delaware Valley 59  
St. John Hall 59, Villanova 51  
Umsia 62, Wagner 59  
Vermont 61, St. Michael's 62  
Williams 60, Middlebury 53

South  
Chattanooga 112, Jacksonville St. 83  
Duke 75, Wake Forest 62  
Florida A-M 55, Florida Tech. 52  
Ga. Carolina 64, Pittsburgh 62  
Virginia Tech. 87, DePaul 74  
VMC 51, Bridgewater St. 37

Midwest  
Ball St. 83, Kent St. 60  
Cleveland 82, Akron 68  
Kansas 58, St. Missouri 51  
Kansas 78, Nebraska 44  
Michigan 84, Notre Dame 74  
Miami 81, Kent 60  
Oklahoma 81, Iowa 50  
Wash. Mich. 78, Loyola-Chicago 65  
Xavier 70, Wheeling (W.Va.) 51

Southwest  
Houston 112, Texas Lutheran 83  
Oral Roberts 100, Canisius 82  
Purdue 82, St. Mary of Plains 53  
SW Okla. 77, Cent. Okla. St. 50

West  
Colorado 55, Okla. St. 62  
San Fran. 24, Santa Clara 78

## Norton Replaces Foreman in Bout With Bonavena

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (UPI)—Ken Norton, not George Foreman as previously announced, will meet Argentina's Oscar Bonavena in a 12-round heavyweight bout on March 24 that will be part of a closed-circuit television twinnbill with the Muhammad Ali-Chuck Wepner title match, the promoters have announced.

Hank Schwartz, vice-president of Video Techniques, Inc., said Foreman had declined to go through with the Bonavena fight. All, the world champion, and Wepner, his lightly-regarded challenger, are to meet in a 15-round championship match at the Cleveland Coliseum.

Schwartz said the promoters were still looking for a site for the Norton-Bonavena bout. New York's Madison Square Garden, the San Diego Arena or the Capital Center near Washington, D.C., were possibilities.

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International Herald Tribune  
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75380 Paris Cedex 08  
France

# International Herald Tribune

## Sides Being a Good Player, Moses Malone Is a Good Son

By Mark Asber

TRICK, Va. (UPI)—Mary Malone has not worked a day since 11th-grader Moses signed a \$1-million-plus contract to play professional basketball. He will not let her work. He also is providing with an upper-middle-class style of living to which she is accustomed. According to sources close to the Malone family, the Stars all-star rookie forward has: Bought his mother a new house, on a wooded corner lot a few blocks outside the city limits of Petersburg, a mere 10-minute drive from the beachside neighborhood in which they used to live. Reported cost: \$38,900. Furnished the new house, where Nathan Dickinson, Moses' best friend, also lives. Moses would not let other move any furniture from the old house to the new one. Reported cost: \$19,000. Given his mother a new 1975 Chrysler Imperial. Reported cost: \$13,000. Sends her a monthly stipend to pay the bills. Reported cost: \$1,000 per month.

Yet, while she seems uneasy in recapitulating about how college recruiters tried, some unscrupulously, to sign her only son, Mrs. Malone talks happily of how her son is now taking care of her.

"I knew he thought that there was nobody like his momma," Mrs. Malone said recently. "But I know that some young men grow up and get money and don't care about their parents."

"But he wants to take care of me, and I'm grateful for that. Sometimes you can have the best relationships, but the best will act a little different. You can't say he will act this way or that; you have to wait and see."

The day before he signed with the American Basketball Association's Utah Stars, after graduating from high school, Moses, 18, told his mother that he didn't want her to work anymore. He went to the Safeway Store, where she worked as a meat wrapper and weigher, and told the boss that she would not be working there any longer.

Mrs. Malone now is anxiously awaiting spring, so she can work in the yard. So far she has planted tulips to form the initials "MM" on each side of the concrete walkway to the front door.



## Observer

## Magazine Rack

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—I read the National Enquirer when I want to feel exhilarated about life's possibilities. It tells me of a world where miracles still occur. In the world of the National Enquirer, UFOs flash over the Bermuda Triangle, cancer cures are imminent, ancient film stars at last find love that is for keeps. Contacted by spiritualists on the other side, Clark Gable urges America to keep its chin up. Of all possible worlds, I like the world of the National Enquirer best.



Baker

Not that the world of People isn't a pretty good darn wonder. Life may not be very exhilarating in the world of People, but it is beautiful. There I meet Prince Charles, who has no fame, beauty and success. And I see Paul Getty, the richest man in the world. I learn that Catherine Deneuve is beautiful and Lisa Minelli is talented and Mikhail Baryshnikov is happy. What a sweet world!

Sometimes, of course, I sneak into the world of Playboy for a while. I read about the world of Playboy, Ernest Hemingway wears a silk union suit in a sleeping bag at a Holiday Inn. So much less fearsome than the world of Esquire, where Dante Gabriel Rossetti always seems to be jogging with Muhammad Ali while Norman Mailer is on a pub crawl with Vergil.

After so much rich masochism, one needs repose. There are several possible worlds for this. The world of Foreign Affairs, for example, where the Harvard faculty assemble to administer a high colony to Marshall Tito.

I tread cautiously whenever I stumble into the world of Ms. As I tiptoe about, looking for an exit, I hear Mark Antony declaring over the corpse of Brutus, "This was a person." In my panic, I will take any exit at all. Once, I dashed out of the world of Ms. and found myself right in the middle of the world of Psychology Today—a convention of embalmers arguing how to proceed with Mickey Mouse's synapses.

Another time, I stumbled into the world of the New York Review of Books. Basil Rathbone and Errol Flynn were dueling for

Olivia de Havilland. Rathbone won, provoking Olivia to a brilliant denunciation of his footwork, which so enraged Rathbone that he promptly rowed back to his ship and composed a 12,000-word rebuttal of Olivia's criticism. In the course of which he revealed that as a student she had raised only 97th in epee and 73d in saber.

Whenever I need a complete change of worlds, as I did then, I run to the newspaper for Cosmopolitan. What a flattering world it is for a man. Not a man in the place, and all these women sitting around studying techniques for trapping one. I always consult my horoscope there because I know that in the world of Cosmopolitan it will declare me a first-rate subject for love in the coming month. The women, I figure, when they see me and try to lure me with frozen-food dinners by candlelight and with artfully constructed foundation garments, but I pay them no heed, for I know they only wish to practice their lessons in how to steal a husband on a working girl's budget.

How do I know such things? Because I spend part of every week in the world of New York Times for survival. As a regular denizen of the world of New York Times, I can instantly identify the owners of the 10 most expensive brass beds in Manhattan and tell you which new cheeses are chic. There I have learned how to exude power through my beard and how to buy a subway token. I know the 15 best places for rape in the Wall Street district and how to come in from the rain.

This is different from the world of The New York Times where life seems so gravely beset by imminent catastrophe that it is useless to study survival. The only hope in the world of The New York Times is Prof. Kissinger, who is constantly taking me aside at 35,000 feet for private assurances that things are not as desperate as the riots at the last airport might suggest. I tire of these constant reassurances. They are, after all, only reminders that the world will continue to be a place where no miracles are possible.

So I whoop with elation when a new edition of the National Enquirer hits the newsstands and step into the world where Gable can cheer me up from the other side.

"What is that style? It's not a style. It's neither Greek, nor Louis XV, nor Louis XVI."

"No, those styles have had their day. This is Napoleon III, and you're complaining!"

"An exchange between Empress Eugénie and Charles Garnier."

"For the uninformed passer-by it looks like a railway station; once entered, it could be mistaken for a Turkish bath."

"Claude Debussy."

"If a bomb fell on it, I would be easily consoled."

"Pierre Boulez."

"What Garnier didn't realize, like a lot of other 19th-century theater architects, is that an opera house is a factory."

"Reif Liebermann."

"The Opera is the Invalides in the dome..."

"Charles Garnier."

By David Stevens

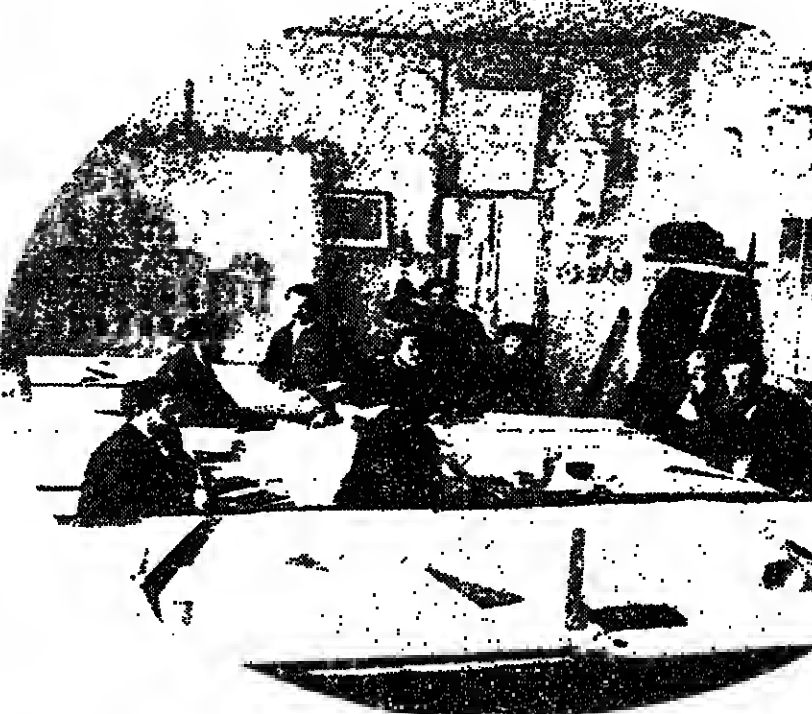
PARIS, Feb. 6 (HT)—The subject of the above remarks was the Palais Garnier, the 13th and most durable home of what is now officially called the Théâtre National de l'Opéra.

The centenary of its opening is being celebrated this year, and it is beginning its second hundred years the way it began—as a national monument and a controversial and paradoxical temple of the arts.

The place frustrates tourists, and Parisians, who ordinarily cannot get in to see it without buying a ticket to a performance. But the Opéra has just opened an exhibition about and in the building, in homage to its creator, Charles Garnier.

Until March 18, for 18 francs, the exhibition is open to the public, which is more-or-less free to roam the areas where it is mounted—the Grand Escalier d'Honneur and the labyrinthine corridors behind it, the Grand Foyer and the Rotonde des Glaciers.

The building owes its existence to Napoleon III, who was reputedly bored by the opera but recognized its prestige value, and perhaps more specifically to Ornato's abortive but bloody attempt in 1858 to end the Emperor's career with a bomb—which took place at the Imperial



The Charles Garnier workshop—Garnier (at right) cupping his chin in hand.

## The Palace That Charles Garnier Built

couple was on the way to a performance of Donizetti's "Maria Stuarda" at the Salle Le Peletier, the Opéra of the day. The show went on with the Emperor in his box, where he was "not without ostentation" to mop a few drops of blood from his brow, and doubtless resolving to make a night at the opera a safer outing in the future.

In any case, Baron Haussmann's urban renewal plan included a new opera house—the Paris Opéra was then at the zenith of its reputation, but it had performed for almost 40 years in the "provisional" theater in Rue Le Peletier.

It also included an elaborate entry so the Emperor could ride up in his carriage and reach his box without any contact with the public. Before he could take advantage of this facility, the Second Empire collapsed, and the house was inaugurated on Jan. 5, 1875, by Marshal MacMahon, president of the new republic, while the pageantry sweepstakes was apparently won on opening night by the elaborately robed Lord Mayor of London. This prob-

ably makes Napoleon III the original phantom of the opera. Another paradox is that this incomparable monument to imperial splendor and bourgeois pretension was built by a man of modest origins and attainments. Garnier was the son of a blacksmith and a lace worker who lived on Rue Montfard. He had won a Prix de Rome, but in 1830, when competition for the new Opéra was announced, he was 35 and had just been named a municipal architect for the Fifth and Sixth Arrondissements of Paris.

The competition drew 171 entries, less than a quarter of which were taken seriously, but Garnier was finally chosen as the architect over some formidable rivals, including the renowned Viollet-le-Duc, who had the support of the Emperor.

The building virtually became Garnier's life work. He had his finger on every detail, and the 14 years of its construction were full of difficulties, ranging from subterranean water on the site to the Franco-Prussian War (when it was used as a food warehouse) and its occupation by Communards. In 1873,

the Salle Le Peletier was destroyed by fire, and the work became a frantic rush to completion. The result has been called neo-baroque, the late flower of romantic architecture, and a masterpiece of eclecticism. Garnier defended it ferociously, responding waspishly to criticism, successfully refusing to remove imperial decoration, and blocking the planting of view-obstructing trees in the Avenue de l'Opéra.

The house is truly a theatrical creation in itself. Musically, its history is another paradox. It could be called the architectural equivalent of a Meyerbeer opera, but Meyerbeerian opera was slowly on the way out when the house opened with a mixed-bag program that included the consecration-of-the-swords scene from his "Les Huguenots." The fact is that while the Opéra-Comique has, in the last 100 years, seen the creation of "Carmen," "Fidelio" and "Moussorgsky's" "Boris de Godunov," the Palais Garnier has offered the world premiere of no such monument of French music.

And that, basically, is what Mr. Debussy, and Mr. Boulez were talking about and it is the challenge that faces Mr. Lieberman and his eventual successors. Garnier had his eye clearly and triumphantly on posterity, but the legacy is a heavy one.

## PEOPLE: An Apology on Behalf Of Sherlock Holmes

Sherlock Holmes now has an honorary degree from Colorado State University in Fort Collins. Cameron Hellyer, curator of the Toronto Sherlock Holmes collection, accepted the degree on Holmes' behalf, apologizing for the detective's inability to be there in person. "Holmes heard some disturbing news at the last moment of the return of Prof. Moriarty," Hellyer explained. The degree came at the end of a four-day symposium on Holmes and his creator, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.



Sherlock Holmes... a degree

Special Oscars will be awarded this year by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences to producer Arthur Krim, directors Howard Hawks and Jean Renoir. Also to be honored: the special effects men who destroyed Los Angeles in the film "Earthquake"—Frank Brandt, Albert Whitlock and Glen Robinson.

HOSPITALIZED: Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, 71, for flu. Aides are not sure how long he will stay in Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Farmer Peter Kautzen of Kinross, N.D., never forgave his neighbor, the God community in Hallingdal Valley, Norway. When he died in Kinross recently, he left a will donating \$30,000 to the God home for the elderly on the strict condition that it be spent buying wine for the residents.

On Thursday, the staff at the American Hospital in the Paris suburb of Neuilly was said to be readying a room for Greek shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis. Associates in Athens were saying that Onassis is suffering from myasthenia gravis (a weakness in voluntary muscles) complicated by influenza. Onassis' wife, Jacqueline, and his daughter Christina made the air trip to Paris with him.

A Long Island art gallery filed a \$100,000 suit Tuesday against Sir Winston Churchill's daughter Sarah, charging that she failed to fulfill a contract granting rights to reproduce some of her paintings. Also named in the suit are Stephen Mandarano and

Graphic House of Englewood, N.J., a firm operated by him. The National Art Auction Gallery Inc. of Plainville says that Miss Churchill accepted \$1,000 in return for the exclusive right to lithograph three of her paintings. Then, the gallery owners charge, she and Mandarano subsequently conspired to defraud them by making and selling copies of the paintings.

Actress Marie Oberon, 50, has married Bart Walters, 33, her co-star in "Interval." The ceremony took place in secret Saturday in Hollywood.

Comedian Flip Wilson was sworn in Monday as honorary police chief of Bolivar, Okla. He pledged to "give the people here something to stay for." Wilson is the second top black comedian to accept an honorary title with a black community in Oklahoma. Late last year, Redd ("Sanford and Son") Fox became honorary police chief of Taft. One of Fox's first moves was to donate \$10,000 to build a swimming pool for Taft youngsters. Wilson said he would help build a pool at Bolivar. "We're going to get our adrenaline going here and we're going to have our swimming pool before they (Taft) have theirs."

Former California Governor Ronald Reagan is giving about 25 tons of papers to Hoover Institution, the largest private archive in the United States. Hoover director W. Glenn Campbell also announced that Reagan will become an honorary Hoover fellow. The institution is at Stanford University. —SAMUEL JUSTICE.

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